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State of New York

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended March 31,

1994

H. Carl McCall
State Comptroller

STATE OF NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended
March 31, 1994

Prepared by the Office of the State Comptroller

H. CARL McCALL • STATE COMPTROLLER

Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter from the Comptroller 7
Financial Overview 9
Certificate of Achievement 15
New York State Organization Chart 16
Selected State Officials 16

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report 18

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combined Balance Sheet--All Fund Types, Account Groups and Public Benefit Corporations (Exhibit A) 20
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)—All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds (Exhibit B) 22
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements—Budgetary Basis—Financial Plan and Actual—Governmental Fund Types (Exhibit C) 23
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances—Nonexpendable Trust Funds, State and Local Retirement System and Public Benefit Corporations (Exhibit D) 25
Combined Statement of Cash Flows—Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Public Benefit Corporations (Exhibit E) 26
Combined Statement of Changes in Fund Balances—College and University Funds (Exhibit F) 28
Combined Statement of Current Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes—College and University Funds (Exhibit G) 29
Notes to Financial Statements 31

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund
Narrative 67
Combining Schedule of Balance Sheet Accounts 68
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) Accounts 72
Special Revenue Funds
Special Revenue Funds—Descriptions 77
Combining Balance Sheet 78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) 82
Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements—Budgetary Basis—Financial Plan and Actual 86
Debt Service Funds
Debt Service Funds—Descriptions 91
Combining Balance Sheet 92
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) 94
Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements—Budgetary Basis—Financial Plan and Actual 96

Capital Projects Funds
Capital Projects Funds—Descriptions 99
Combining Balance Sheet 100
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) 102
Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements—Budgetary Basis—Financial Plan and Actual 104

General Fixed Assets Account Group
Narrative 109
Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Function 110
Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets by Function 110
Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Source 111

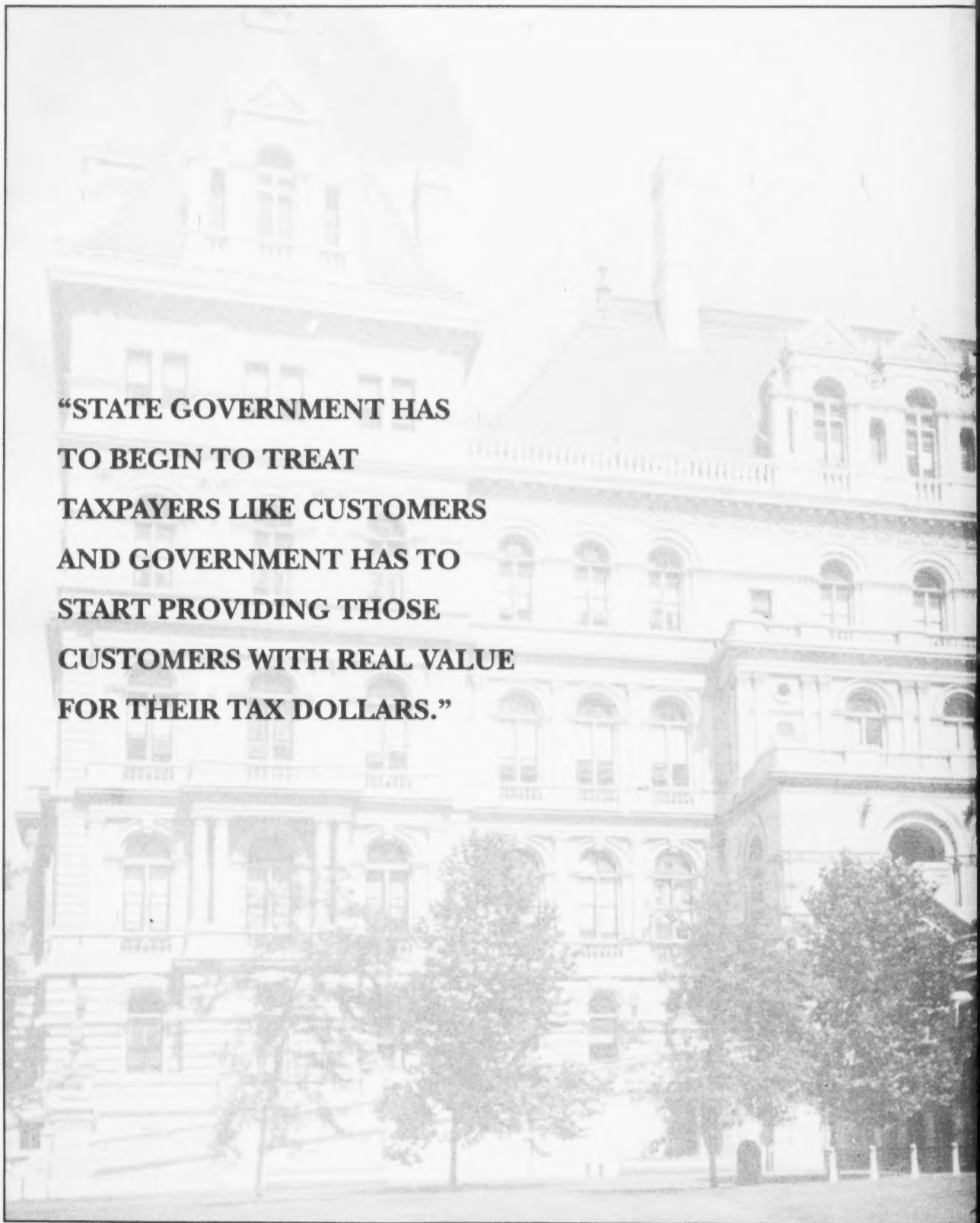
College and University Funds
Narrative 113
Combining Balance Sheet 114
Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Balances 117
Combining Statement of Current Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes 120

Trust and Agency Funds
Trust and Agency Funds—Descriptions 123
Combining Balance Sheet 124
Expendable Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 128
Nonexpendable Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances 129
Nonexpendable Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Cash Flows 130
Agency Funds—Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities 131

Public Benefit Corporations
Narrative 135
Combining Balance Sheet 136
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings (Deficits) 138
Combining Statement of Cash Flows 140

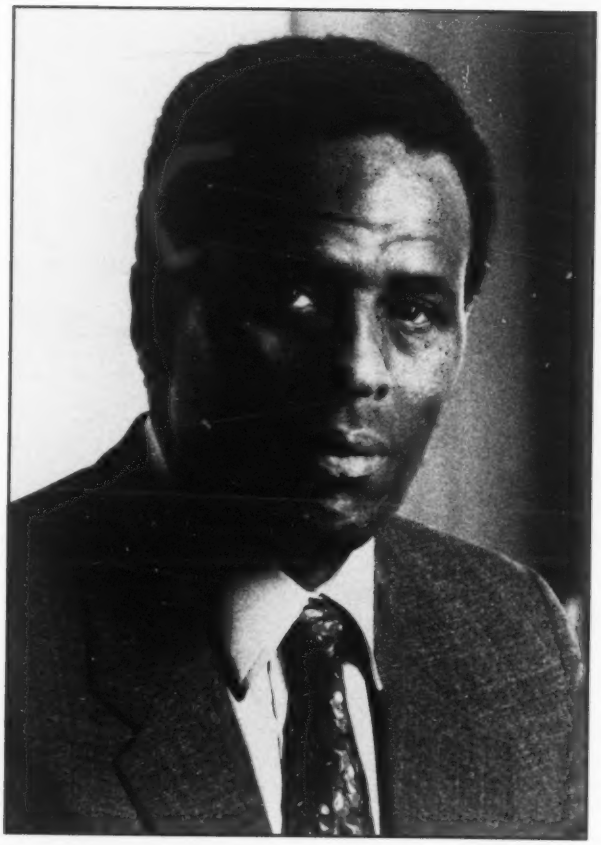
STATISTICAL SECTION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)—All Governmental Funds—for the Ten Past Fiscal Years 144
Schedule of Collections of Principal State Taxes 146
Schedule of State-Related Debt Per Capita 146
Schedule of Ratio of Annual Debt Service for General Obligation Debt to Total General Fund Expenditures 147
Schedule of Demographic Statistics 147
Schedule of City Populations Within New York State 148
Schedule of Ten Largest Industrial & Commercial Employers 148
Schedule of Nonagricultural Employment by Categories 149
Schedule of Miscellaneous Statistics 149
Revenue and Other Financing Sources by Type as Percent of Total 150
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by Type as Percent of Total 152
State Supported Long-Term Debt by Type—Principal and Interest 154



State Capitol Building

Introductory Section



H. CARL McCALL
State Comptroller

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STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER
H. CARL MCCALL
STATE COMPTROLLER

July 19, 1994

To the Citizens, Governor and Members of the Legislature of the State of New York:

It is my pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the State's 1994 fiscal year. One year ago I presented my first Report as State Comptroller, and I am again pleased that this Report reflects the State's continued progress toward fiscal stability. The Report also continues to remind us that difficult challenges still face the State. My commitment to public accountability and fiscal stability have been the guiding themes of my administration. I have acted forcefully to address these challenges by aggressively auditing State operations, advocating for meaningful debt reform, safeguarding the assets of the State and Local Retirement Systems, and developing cooperative relationships with our partners in local governments. These efforts have been the hallmarks of my first year in office and will create a foundation of sound fiscal policies and enable the State to better meet the needs of its citizens.

A priority of the first year of my administration was to develop an effective partnership with local governments in helping to strengthen their fiscal stability. I have extended that same philosophy to the way our audits of State agencies and public authorities are conducted. An audit policy committee was established to develop policies that would improve the audit process by coordinating audit efforts, enhance the efficiency and economic effectiveness of State and local government operations, and to ensure that the audit function remains independent and objective. Audit reports are now more concise and written in plain language so that all users can understand the findings and recommendations. I have initiated a six-month follow-up process for our local government audits to determine progress on meeting recommendations and to offer assistance that may be helpful.

In an additional effort to improve and strengthen the financial management systems of local governments, we have developed the State Comptroller Assistance Network, an electronic bulletin board system, which provides easy access to a variety of information useful to sound fiscal management. To reach out to the public, local government officials, business and labor leaders, I initiated a series of regional forums which gave me the opportunity to identify and discuss problems and solicit ideas on ways to improve local governments' ability to deliver services effectively.

During the past year, I was faced with the challenge of seeking to negotiate a settlement that would return the State and Local Retirement System to a proper funding method. A plan was developed that restored the System's funding to the aggregate cost funding method and minimized the fiscal burden on employers and taxpayers. My primary responsibility as sole trustee and fiduciary of the System is to protect the System's members; however, my role as the State's chief financial officer also demands my efforts to keep local governments fiscally solvent. The plan I have implemented satisfies these

responsibilities, and assures members and retirees that sufficient assets will be available now and in the future to support the pension obligation the State has to all members. I am also committed to working with the Governor and the Legislature to agree on a plan to ensure benefit improvements which will offset the effects inflation has had on the cost of living. Public employees who have devoted their lives to public service should have pensions that allow them to live in dignity.

It has been clear for many years that New York State needed to change its borrowing practices. Our State has the lowest credit rating in the nation. The State also has over $25 billion in outstanding State-supported debt, with about three-quarters of that debt not having been approved by the voters. The process of bringing debt reform to the State began last year with the passage of a proposed constitutional amendment. This year I challenged the Legislature to strengthen the reform amendment. Fortunately, my recommendations were incorporated in an improved constitutional amendment, supported by the Governor, that was recently passed by the Legislature. This proposed amendment, if passed by a second Legislature and approved by voters, represents real debt reform that will change the way the State borrows money and will protect future taxpayers from being burdened with excessive debt.

The financial overview section which follows presents highlights of financial data that will help in evaluating the fiscal health of the State. The State has experienced three consecutive years of General Fund surpluses, the spring borrowing has been eliminated and the economy is recovering. Much more needs to be done. I pledge to work with the Governor and the Legislature to reform the budget process with a goal of putting an end to the late budgets and increasing the public's participation in the budget process. It is my belief that the passage of meaningful debt reform, the commitment to improve the budget process, and the improved financial position of the State should all contribute to a much needed upgrade to the State's credit rating. An improved credit rating will benefit taxpayers in the form of lower borrowing costs.

I have addressed many challenges and issues during the past year, and there are many more that need to be addressed and resolved. The people of the State have my full commitment to meet these challenges, and I will use the full power of my office to strengthen the fiscal integrity of this State. I will bring about those changes which will assure prudent management, sound fiscal policy, and have a positive impact on behalf of our citizens.

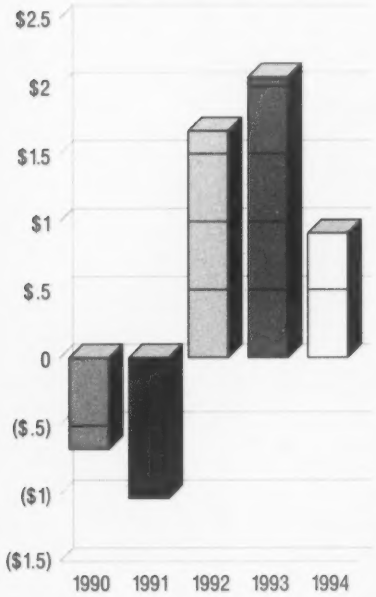
This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been prepared without the full cooperation of all State agencies within the Executive Branch, the Legislature, the Judiciary, the Public Benefit Corporations, and especially the dedication and professionalism demonstrated by my staff.

Sincerely,

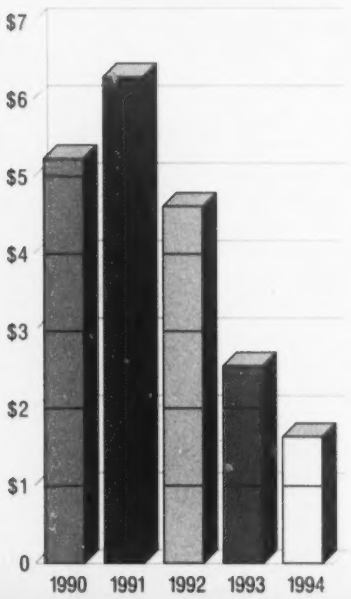
H. Carl McCall
State Comptroller

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

GENERAL FUND OPERATING RESULTS
(AMOUNTS IN BILLIONS)



GENERAL FUND ACCUMULATED DEFICIT
(AMOUNTS IN BILLIONS)



This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, included within the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report rests with the Office of the State Comptroller. The general purpose financial statements contained in this report have been audited by KPMG Peat Marwick. Their audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and their accountant's report precedes the general purpose financial statements. The unqualified accountant's report attests that the State's financial information is fairly presented in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the Office of the State Comptroller was honored for the fifth consecutive year to receive the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association for the State's 1993 Financial Report. This prestigious award represents the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental financial reporting and reflects a commitment to clearly communicate the State's financial story to the taxpayers through public disclosure.

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

The funds and entities included in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are those for which the State is accountable, based on criteria for defining the financial reporting entity prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The criteria includes legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on these criteria the various funds, account groups and entities shown in this report are considered as part of the reporting entity (see Notes 1 and 16 in the notes to the financial statements).

The State provides a range of governmental services in such areas as education, social services, health and environmental services, criminal justice, transportation, mental hygiene, and housing, among others, and also administers the State and Local Retirement System.

General Fund Results

An operating surplus of $914 million is reported in the General Fund for fiscal year 1993-94. As a result, the General Fund accumulated deficit has been reduced to $1.637 billion. The operating surplus is partially attributable to the fact that during the year the New York Local Government Assistance Corporation (LGAC) issued $641 million in bonds from which $575 million was used to fund payments for aid to school districts thereby permitting a reduction in General Fund liabilities. Without the additional funding from LGAC debt issuance the General Fund would have ended the year with an operating surplus of $339 million. The issuance of long-term debt by LGAC has served its intended purpose by reducing the State's annual short-term cash flow borrowing. The combination of LGAC borrowing and the cash surplus at March 31, 1994 eliminated the need for a spring borrowing in 1994.

General Governmental Functions

The State completed its fiscal year ended March 31, 1994 with a combined Governmental Funds operating surplus of $1.051 billion as compared to a combined Governmental Funds operating surplus for the preceding fiscal year of $2.633 billion. The combined 1993-94 operating surplus of $1.051 billion included operating surpluses in the General Fund of $914 million, Special Revenue Funds of $149 million, Debt Service Funds of $23 million and offset by an operating deficit in the Capital Projects Funds of $35 million. The combined 1992-93 operating surplus of $2.633 billion included operating surpluses in the General Fund of $2.065 billion, Special Revenue Funds of $131 million, Debt Service Funds of $381 million and the Capital Projects Funds of $56 million.

The State's financial position as shown in its Combined Balance Sheet as of March 31, 1994 includes an accumulated surplus in its Governmental Funds of $370 million represented by liabilities of $13.219 billion and by assets available to liquidate such liabilities of $13.589 billion. The accumulated governmental funds surplus includes a $1.637 billion accumulated General Fund deficit, consisting of a $2.551 billion accumulated deficit at April 1, 1993 decreased by the $914 million operating surplus in the General Fund for fiscal 1994.

Revenues and other financing sources of the Governmental Funds totaled $59.650 billion, an increase of $1.832 billion (3.2%) over the previous year. The revenues from various sources, and the change from the previous year are shown in the following tabulation (amounts in thousands):

Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	1994	1993	Increase/(Decrease) from 1993 Actual Amount	Percent
Taxes:				
Personal income	$ 16,512,285	$ 15,665,028	$ 847,257	5.41
Consumption and use	8,624,314	8,239,236	385,078	4.67
Business	6,731,014	6,220,367	510,647	8.21
Other	1,106,407	1,208,858	(102,451)	(8.48)
Subtotal	32,974,020	31,333,489	1,640,531	5.24
Federal grants	18,626,287	16,933,891	1,692,396	9.99
Other:				
Lottery	2,369,080	2,360,010	9,070	.38
Patient fees	315,174	332,879	(17,705)	(5.32)
Miscellaneous	2,473,987	2,708,006	(234,019)	(8.64)
Subtotal	5,158,241	5,400,895	(242,654)	(4.49)
Total revenues	56,758,548	53,668,275	3,090,273	5.76
Other financing sources	2,891,855	4,149,499	(1,257,644)	(30.31)
Total revenues and other financing sources	$ 59,650,403	$ 57,817,774	$ 1,832,629	3.17

Changes in revenues were highlighted by:

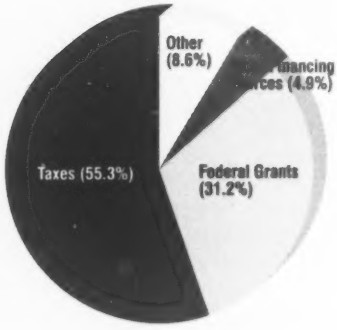
- Federal grants increased $1.692 billion which was due primarily to the federal reimbursement of the increase in the Medicaid program.
- Other financing sources decreased by $1.258 billion due primarily to the decrease in issuance of general obligation bonds of $353 million, a decrease in the issuance of LGAC bonds of $339 million and a decrease in proceeds from general obligation refunding issue of $387 million.

Expenditures and other financing uses totaled $58.599 billion in fiscal 1994 which represents an increase of $3.415 billion (6.2%) over expenditures and other financing uses in fiscal 1993. Changes in expenditures from fiscal 1993 levels are presented in the following tabulation (amounts in thousands):

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

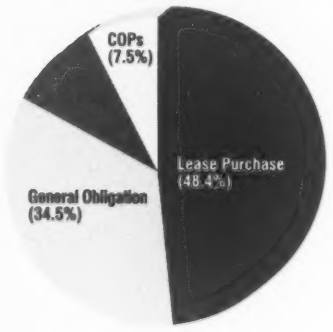
	1994	1993	Increase/(Decrease) from 1993 Actual Amount	Percent
Local assistance grants:				
Social services	$ 21,370,482	$ 19,073,293	$ 2,297,189	12.04
Education	12,181,466	11,839,630	341,836	2.89
Mental hygiene	1,043,533	1,110,964	(67,431)	(6.07)
General purpose	896,830	651,238	245,592	37.71
Health and environment	798,630	826,645	(28,015)	(3.39)
Transportation	396,840	358,640	38,200	10.65
Criminal justice	249,465	265,265	(15,800)	(5.96)
Miscellaneous	778,434	888,947	(110,513)	(12.43)
Subtotal	37,715,680	35,014,622	2,701,058	7.71
Departmental operations	12,073,448	11,642,416	431,032	3.70
Capital construction	2,522,567	2,299,354	223,213	9.71
Debt service and financing arrangements	2,039,434	2,076,073	(36,639)	(1.76)
Total expenditures	54,351,129	51,032,465	3,318,664	6.50
Other financing uses	4,248,083	4,151,944	96,139	2.32
Total expenditures and other financing uses	$ 58,599,212	$ 55,184,409	$ 3,414,803	6.19

REVENUES-1994



EXPENDITURES-1994

DEBT SERVICE-1994



Increases in expenditures were highlighted by increases in Social services expenditures of $2.297 billion due primarily to an increase in Medicaid of approximately $1.298 billion reflecting an increase in utilization of services, rate adjustments and overall growth in the Medicaid program.

Cash Management

Cash deposits into the State Treasury are controlled jointly by the State Comptroller and Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. Cash is managed in pooled investment funds to maximize interest earnings. Investments are made in accordance with the State Finance Law. Cash is primarily invested in repurchase agreements involving United States Treasury obligations and remaining funds are invested in United States Treasury Bills and commercial paper. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1994, the average daily balance of pooled investment funds was $2.853 billion with an average yield of 3.2% and total investment income of $90 million. Cash deposits not held in the State Treasury and controlled by various other State officials are generally held in interest bearing accounts.

Fixed Assets

The fixed assets of the State are those fixed assets used in the performance of governmental functions. They are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the College and University Funds. They do not include infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, canals, etc.) or fixed assets of public benefit corporations which amounted to $20.907 billion. At March 31, 1994, the fixed assets of the State amounted to $14.018 billion. This amount represents the valuation of fixed assets in accordance with GAAP and the State's capitalization policy as described in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

Risk Management

The State does not insure its buildings or their contents against theft, fire or other risks and does not insure its automobiles against the possibility of bodily injury and property damages. However, the State does have fidelity insurance on State employees. Workers' compensation coverage is provided on a self-insurance basis.

Debt Administration and Other Financing Arrangements

There are a number of methods by which the State may incur debt. The State may issue general obligation bonds authorized by the voters and notes in anticipation of such bonds. The State, with voter approval, may also directly guarantee certain obligations of public benefit corporations. Payments for debt service on State general obligation and State-guaranteed bonds or notes are legally enforceable obligations of the State. The State has never been called upon to make any direct payments pursuant to its guarantee.

The State's general obligation bonds are rated A- by Standard and Poor's Corporation and A by Moody's Investors Service. The State had approximately $5.146 billion in general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end. During the year the State issued $458 million in general obligation bonds and redeemed $444 million. The total amount of general obligation bonded debt authorized but not yet issued at year-end was $2.039 billion.

Notes payable decreased by $70 million resulting in a year-end balance of $224 million. The notes were issued in the form of commercial paper at interest rates of 2.0% to 2.75%.

The State issued $850 million in tax and revenue anticipation notes in April 1993 which were repaid by December 1993.

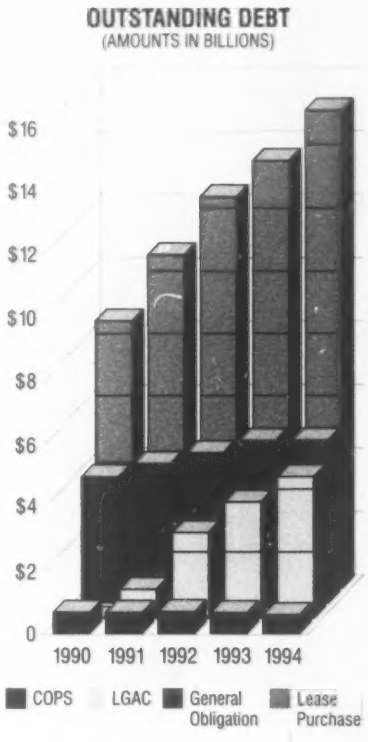
The Public Benefit Corporations (Corporations) had $31.671 billion in bonds payable and short-term debt outstanding at year-end. For further information regarding Corporations debt refer to Note 16 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The State has also entered into lease/purchase agreements with selected public benefit corporations and municipalities for certain of its capital facilities.

Under the agreements, construction costs are initially paid from appropriations and repaid to the State from proceeds of bond issues.

The State has also entered into other financing agreements with several public benefit corporations. The terms of these arrangements require the State to fund the debt service requirements of the specific debt issued by the entity. The public benefit corporations will generally retain title to the assets acquired with the bond proceeds.

At year-end, the State had long-term debt obligations of $20.119 billion under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements, an increase of $2.323 billion from fiscal 1993.



Fiduciary Fund Type

The Fiduciary Fund Type consists of Trust and Agency Funds including the State and Local Retirement System. These funds are used to account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Trust and Agency Funds reported a year-end fund balance of $62.176 billion as compared to the previous year-end of $59.858 billion.

The State and Local Retirement System, covering most non-teaching State employees and local government employees outside of New York City, reported combined net assets available for retirement benefits of $60.122 billion as compared to the previous year-end amount of $58.050 billion. For further information refer to Note 15 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Public Benefit Corporations

Public Benefit Corporations (Corporations), which includes Public Authorities, are legally separate entities that are not operating departments of the State. Corporations have been established for a variety of purposes such as economic development, capital construction, financing, and public transportation. The powers of the Corporations generally are vested in their governing boards. The Governor, with the approval of the State Senate, appoints a majority of the members of the Board of most major Corporations and either the Governor or the Board selects the Chairman and chief operating officer. Corporations are not subject to the State constitutional restrictions on the incurrence of debt which apply to the State and may issue bonds and notes within legislatively authorized amounts.

Corporations submit annual reports to the Governor, the Legislature and the State Comptroller on their operations and finances accompanied by an independent auditor's report. Corporations are generally supported by revenues derived from their activities, although in recent years the State has provided financial assistance, in some cases of a recurring nature, to certain Corporations for operating and other expenses, and in fulfillment of its commitments on moral obligation indebtedness. The Corporations have been presented in the accompanying financial statements as component units of the State. The amounts presented in this report were derived from the Corporations' most recent audited financial statements. At year-end these entities reflected a combined equity of $13.914 billion. For further information refer to Note 16 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Internal Controls

In developing the State's accounting system, consideration was given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits derived. To monitor the adequacy of the State's internal accounting controls my auditors check adherence to internal control policies and procedures.

In 1987 the Legislature passed the New York State Governmental Accountability, Audit and Internal Control Act, which commits the State to enhancing existing systems of internal controls in all State governmental entities. As a result, there is now a requirement for managers in all branches and components of government to maintain comprehensive internal control systems and to regularly evaluate the effectiveness and adequacy of these systems by internal reviews and external audits. Finally, the legislation promotes accountability by assuring that all external audits are made available to the public.

Budgetary Process

The State Constitution requires the Governor to submit a cash basis balanced Executive Budget which contains a complete plan of expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and identifies the anticipated revenues sufficient to meet the proposed expenditures. Included in the proposed budget are provisions for spending authority for unanticipated revenues or unforeseen emergencies in accordance with statutory requirements. The Executive Budget also includes both cash basis and GAAP basis financial plans for the ensuing fiscal year as well as a three year financial projection for governmental funds and a three year capital plan. The accounting policies used in developing the GAAP basis financial plans are generally consistent with those used in preparing the annual GAAP financial statements. Generally, the financial plans are updated quarterly. The Legislature enacts appropriation bills and revenue measures embodying those parts of the Executive Budget it has approved. Expenditures are controlled at the major object (e.g., personal service, grants to local governments) level within each program/project of each State agency in accordance with the underlying approved appropriation bills.

Economic Outlook

The national economy continues the growth pattern begun more than a year ago, although the pace remains more sluggish than has been the case in previous such recoveries. New York, which entered the last recession earlier than the rest of the nation and endured it longer, continues to lag the economic performance of most other states. While the employment picture is improving, and personal income and retail sales are up over the prior year, the pace of growth in New York for these bell-weathers of economic activity is behind that of the other states overall. Further, recent rate actions by the Federal Reserve Board have resulted in interest rate increases on all types of credit in the first half of this year. However, on the bright side, inflation remains more firmly under control in New York than in the nation.

New York's June 1994 unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, a drop of eight-tenths of a percentage point from the prior year. In the nation overall, unemployment at 6.0 percent in June was nine-tenths of a point lower than in the previous year. In the State's largest job market, New York City, unemployment continued a pattern of being higher than in either the nation or State generally, reaching 8.5 percent in June, but down an entire percentage point from the previous year. These numbers represent members of our family, friends, neighbors and fellow citizens, and the stubbornness with which the unemployment rate resists a steeper decline is all too immediate evidence of the sluggishness of the current recovery. Still, the latest employment data indicate that growth is now occurring in all of the State's major labor markets with the notable exceptions of Poughkeepsie and Binghamton, which continue to feel the effects of IBM's downsizing efforts.

The economy in the New York City area is rebuilding, although it may be a long time before a full recovery from the last recession is realized. The recent uncertainty in the stock and bond markets gives some cause for concern, but with stronger corporate profits being reported virtually nationwide and the prospects for recovery brightening in both Japan and continental Europe during 1994 and 1995, the world-class service firms located in both the City and other parts of the State should benefit. In addition, office vacancies in the City have declined in recent months and the occupancy rate in City hotels has improved, reflecting improving business and tourism travel. The decision by the Governor and Legislature this year to eliminate the hotel tax, and the City's decision to reduce their portion, should both contribute to future growth in this area. ■

REPORT LAYOUT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section includes the Comptroller's transmittal letter, this Financial Overview, the State's organization chart, and a list of principal officials. The Financial Section includes the general purpose financial statements and the combining statements and schedules, as well as the accountant's report on the financial statements and schedules. The Statistical Section includes fiscal, social, and demographic information about the State.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

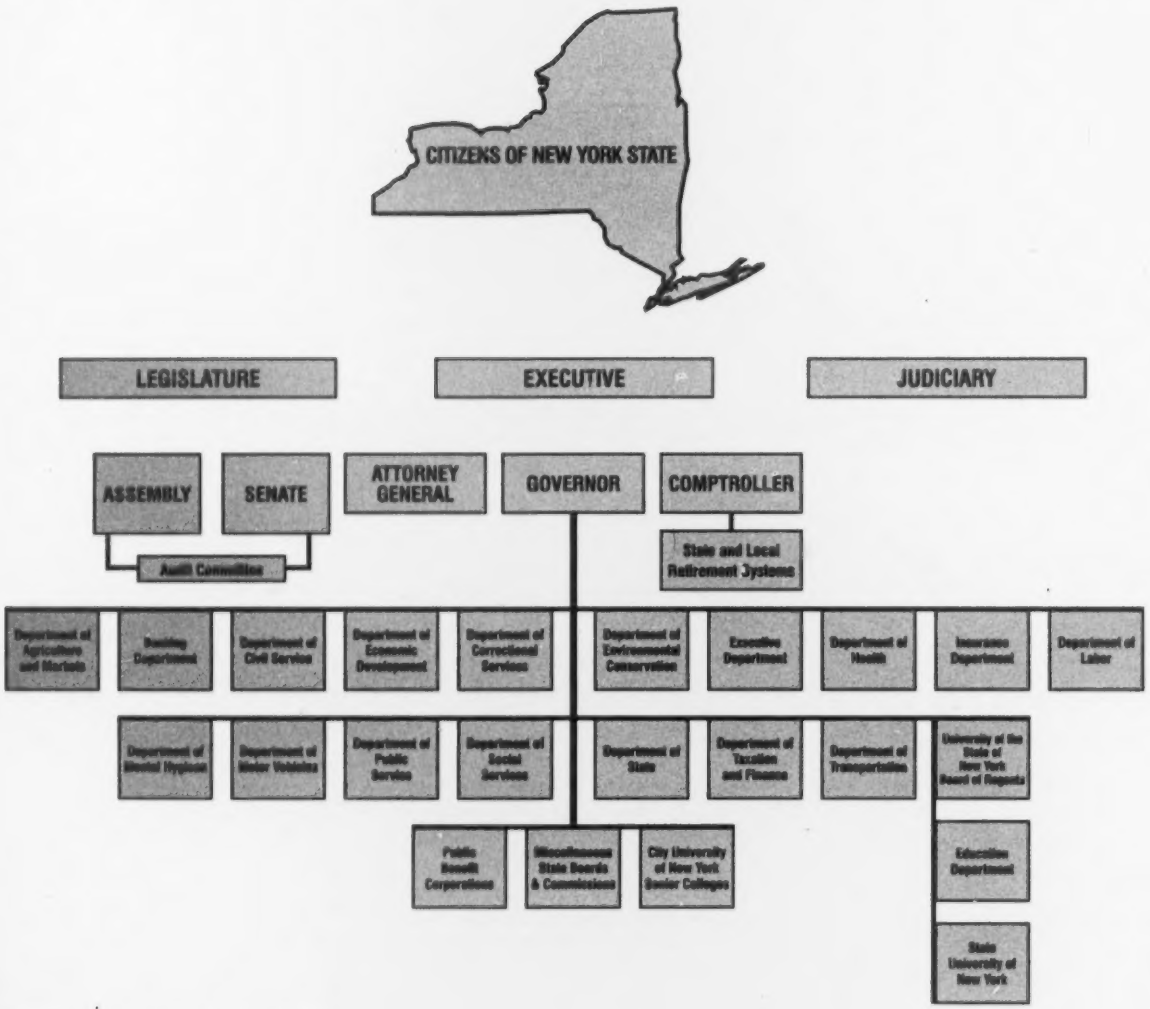
State of New York

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
March 31, 1993

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director



STATE OF NEW YORK
Selected State Officials

Executive

Mario M. Cuomo, Governor • **Stanley Lundine,** Lieutenant Governor • **H. Carl McCall,** State Comptroller • **G. Oliver Koppell,** Attorney General

Judicial

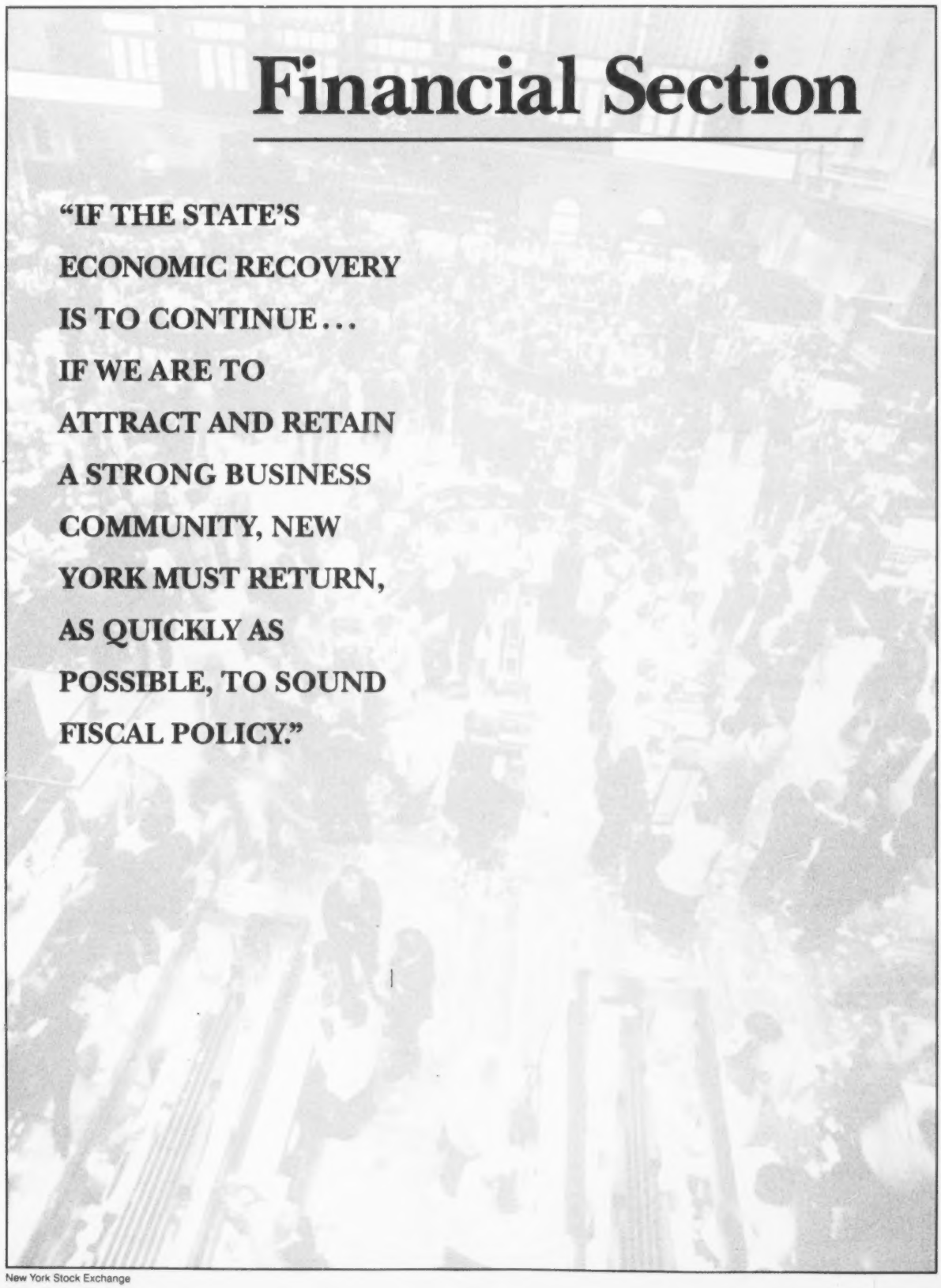
Judith S. Kaye, Chief Judge Court of Appeals of New York

Legislative

Ralph J. Marino, Temporary President of the Senate • **Sheldon Silver,** Speaker of the Assembly • **Manfred Ohrenstein,** Senate Minority Leader • **Clarence D. Rappleyea,** Assembly Minority Leader

Financial Section

"IF THE STATE'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY IS TO CONTINUE... IF WE ARE TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN A STRONG BUSINESS COMMUNITY, NEW YORK MUST RETURN, AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, TO SOUND FISCAL POLICY."



New York Stock Exchange

KPMG Peat Marwick

Certified Public Accountants

74 North Pearl Street
Albany, NY 12207

Independent Auditors' Report

The Audit Committee of the
New York State Legislature

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the State of New York as of and for the year ended March 31, 1994, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the State's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain entities, which statements represent 1% and 90% of total assets and 12% and 78% of total revenues of the Special Revenue Funds and Public Benefit Corporations, respectively, and 2% of the total assets of the Trust and Agency Funds. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the reports of other auditors, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of New York as of March 31, 1994, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Public Benefit Corporations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining financial statements and schedules listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the State of New York. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, based upon our audit and the reports of other auditors, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not audit the data included in the introductory and statistical sections of this report, and accordingly, express no opinion thereon.

July 19, 1994

KPMG Peat Marwick

Member Firm of
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General Purpose Financial Statements

Combined Balance Sheet

ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATIONS

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,311,768	$ 815,097	$ 1,296,110	$ 350,872
Retirement system investments	—	—	—	—
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	3,535,604	43,515	152,797	54,117
Due from Federal government	—	3,317,390	—	62,914
Loans and leases	—	—	—	—
Other	688,398	91,425	204,282	57,070
Due from other funds	456,741	27,496	261,893	1,153
Fixed assets	—	—	—	—
Other assets	837,414	20,598	—	2,741
Assets available for future debt service	—	—	—	—
Amounts to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations	—	—	—	—
Total assets	**$ 6,829,925**	**$ 4,315,521**	**$ 1,915,082**	**$ 528,867**
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ 1,497,781	$ 1,264,896	$ —	$ 41,640
Tax refunds payable	2,776,717	22,701	5,308	3,051
Accrued liabilities	2,239,916	1,767,288	—	21,993
Pension contributions payable	435,972	—	—	—
Accounts payable	272,116	55,087	—	351,526
Due to other funds	311,547	319,131	—	495,678
Deferred revenues	792,915	49,123	118,141	12,629
Notes payable	—	—	—	224,000
Bonds payable	—	—	—	—
Obligations under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements	—	—	—	—
Other long-term liabilities	139,999	—	—	—
Total liabilities	**8,466,963**	**3,478,226**	**123,449**	**1,150,517**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):				
Fund balances (deficits):				
Reserved for:				
Net retirement system assets available for benefits	—	—	—	—
Encumbrances	358,381	217,973	—	3,875,911
Unemployment benefits	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	1,194,446	—
Infrastructure trust	68,929	—	—	—
Tax stabilization	201,373	—	—	—
Contingencies	265,177	—	—	—
Other specified purposes	34,212	—	—	50,425
Unreserved	(2,565,110)	619,322	597,187	(4,547,986)
Investment in fixed assets	—	—	—	—
Contributed capital	—	—	—	—
Retained earnings	—	—	—	—
Total equity (deficit)	**(1,637,038)**	**837,295**	**1,791,633**	**(621,650)**
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)	**$ 6,829,925**	**$ 4,315,521**	**$ 1,915,082**	**$ 528,867**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

EXHIBIT A

Account Groups		Fiduciary Fund Types		
General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	College and University Funds	Trust and Agency	Public Benefit Corporations
$ —	$ —	$ 2,253,660	$ 7,719,809	$ 19,191,552
—	—	—	58,416,845	—
—	—	—	1,292,180	—
—	—	—	4,541	—
—	—	—	—	16,546,082
—	—	485,196	2,647,330	2,511,049
—	—	370,594	126,246	—
7,518,833	—	6,498,954	—	20,906,922
—	—	49,405	200,201	1,086,921
—	1,791,633	—	—	—
—	22,898,875	—	—	—
$ 7,518,833	**$ 24,690,508**	**$ 9,657,809**	**$ 70,407,152**	**$ 60,242,526**
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2,401,747	$ —
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	839,625	5,636,583	9,663,550
—	527,803	—	—	1,552,175
—	—	—	150,757	391,900
—	—	—	36,713	—
—	—	74,127	5,813	987,922
—	—	—	—	426,266
—	5,146,093	—	—	31,244,504
—	14,899,436	5,241,596	—	—
—	4,117,176	—	—	2,062,150
—	**24,690,508**	**6,155,348**	**8,231,613**	**46,328,467**
—	—	—	60,121,728	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1,000,464	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	922,705	1,053,347	—
—	—	—	—	—
7,518,833	—	2,579,756	—	—
—	—	—	—	7,301,988
—	—	—	—	6,612,071
7,518,833	—	**3,502,461**	**62,175,539**	**13,914,059**
$ 7,518,833	**$ 24,690,508**	**$ 9,657,809**	**$ 70,407,152**	**$ 60,242,526**

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

EXHIBIT B

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types				Fiduciary Fund Type
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Personal income	$ 16,512,285	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Consumption and use	6,273,763	248,395	1,635,399	466,757	—
Business	5,853,476	812,692	—	64,846	—
Unemployment	—	—	—	—	2,259,528
Other	1,100,065	6,342	—	—	—
Federal grants	—	17,734,121	—	892,166	1,090,862
Lottery	—	2,369,080	—	—	—
Patient fees	—	—	315,174	—	—
Miscellaneous	1,888,065	420,953	105,318	59,651	1,809,156
Total revenues	**31,627,654**	**21,591,583**	**2,055,891**	**1,483,420**	**5,159,546**
EXPENDITURES:					
Local assistance grants:					
Social services	8,968,519	12,401,963	—	—	—
Education	9,608,200	2,565,899	—	7,367	—
Mental hygiene	862,581	115,652	—	65,300	—
General purpose	896,830	—	—	—	—
Health and environment	327,837	291,298	—	179,495	—
Transportation	263,991	116,323	—	16,526	—
Criminal justice	217,033	32,432	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	368,074	376,731	—	33,629	170
Departmental operations:					
Personal service	5,958,180	573,134	—	—	739
Non-personal service	2,053,769	1,883,171	—	—	1,371,710
Other fringe benefits	1,382,837	151,285	—	—	756
Pension contribution	60,407	10,665	—	—	—
Capital construction	—	—	—	2,522,567	—
Debt service, including payments on financing arrangements	27,346	—	2,012,088	—	—
Unemployment benefits	—	—	—	—	3,295,316
Total expenditures	**30,995,604**	**18,518,553**	**2,012,088**	**2,824,884**	**4,668,691**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**632,050**	**3,073,030**	**43,803**	**(1,341,464)**	**490,855**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers from other funds	3,750,592	683,059	3,208,165	267,035	593,481
Operating transfers to other funds	(3,975,435)	(2,822,197)	(3,244,944)	(45,962)	(839,349)
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	(278,203)	(784,639)	—	(166,205)	—
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	—	—	—	458,025	—
Proceeds from financing arrangements/advance refundings	785,098	—	4,723,217	793,107	—
Payments on advance refundings	—	—	(4,706,941)	—	—
Net other financing sources (uses)	**282,052**	**(2,923,777)**	**(20,503)**	**1,306,000**	**(245,868)**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	**914,102**	**149,253**	**23,300**	**(35,464)**	**244,987**
Fund balances (deficits) at April 1, 1993	**(2,551,140)**	**688,042**	**1,768,333**	**(586,186)**	**1,797,096**
Fund balances (deficits) at March 31, 1994	**$ (1,637,038)**	**$ 837,295**	**$ 1,791,633**	**$ (621,650)**	**$ 2,042,083**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Budgetary Basis — Financial Plan and Actual

EXHIBIT C

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	General			Special Revenue		
	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
RECEIPTS:						
Taxes	$ 29,869,000	$ 29,333,300	$ (535,700)	$ 1,092,100	$ 1,119,400	$ 27,300
Miscellaneous	1,142,000	1,242,000	100,000	4,067,500	4,141,700	74,200
Federal grants	—	3,500	3,500	17,899,700	17,559,700	(340,000)
Total receipts	**31,011,000**	**30,578,800**	**(432,200)**	**23,059,300**	**22,820,800**	**(238,500)**
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Local assistance grants	22,273,800	22,008,900	264,900	17,586,100	17,280,100	306,000
Departmental operations	6,119,800	6,104,300	15,500	5,234,700	5,159,600	75,100
General state charges	2,008,300	2,017,800	(9,500)	295,700	282,200	13,500
Debt service	22,400	21,300	1,100	—	—	—
Capital projects	—	—	—	5,500	700	4,800
Total disbursements	**30,424,300**	**30,152,300**	**272,000**	**23,122,000**	**22,722,600**	**399,400**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	**586,700**	**426,500**	**(160,200)**	**(62,700)**	**98,200**	**160,900**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Bond and note proceeds, net	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers from other funds	1,662,200	1,650,000	(12,200)	1,952,000	1,926,600	(25,400)
Transfers to other funds	(1,760,700)	(1,744,200)	16,500	(1,846,800)	(1,870,000)	(23,200)
Net other financing sources (uses)	**(98,500)**	**(94,200)**	**4,300**	**105,200**	**56,600**	**(48,600)**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	**$ 488,200**	**$ 332,300**	**$ (155,900)**	**$ 42,500**	**$ 154,800**	**$ 112,300**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Budgetary Basis — Financial Plan and Actual (cont'd)

EXHIBIT C

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Debt Service			Capital Projects		
	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
RECEIPTS:						
Taxes	$ 1,637,000	$ 1,628,600	$ (8,400)	$ 483,200	$ 477,200	$ (6,000)
Miscellaneous	562,500	555,300	(7,200)	1,400,100	996,300	(403,800)
Federal grants	—	1,400	1,400	967,600	912,700	(54,900)
Total receipts	**2,199,500**	**2,185,300**	**(14,200)**	**2,850,900**	**2,386,200**	**(464,700)**
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Local assistance grants	—	—	—	670,400	425,200	245,200
Departmental operations	500	200	300	6,000	7,800	(1,800)
General state charges	—	—	—	—	400	(400)
Debt service	1,953,200	1,931,900	21,300	—	—	—
Capital projects	—	—	—	2,872,500	2,666,900	205,600
Total disbursements	**1,953,700**	**1,932,100**	**21,600**	**3,548,900**	**3,100,300**	**448,600**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	**245,800**	**253,200**	**7,400**	**(698,000)**	**(714,100)**	**(16,100)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Bond and note proceeds, net	—	—	—	455,700	388,000	(67,700)
Transfers from other funds	2,924,800	2,958,500	33,700	319,400	278,300	(41,100)
Transfers to other funds	(3,178,500)	(3,175,600)	2,900	(68,900)	(21,500)	47,400
Net other financing sources (uses)	**(253,700)**	**(217,100)**	**36,600**	**706,200**	**644,800**	**(61,400)**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	**$ (7,900)**	**$ 36,100**	**$ 44,000**	**$ 8,200**	**$ (69,300)**	**$ (77,500)**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances

EXHIBIT D

NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS, STATE AND LOCAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATIONS

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Fiduciary Fund Types		
	Nonexpendable Trust	State and Local Retirement System	Public Benefit Corporations
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	$ —	$ —	$ 6,638,202
Financing income	—	—	1,277,729
Investment earnings	364	3,741,304	725,253
Contributions to retirement system	—	886,646	—
Miscellaneous	2,844	—	365,592
Total operating revenues	**3,208**	**4,627,950**	**9,006,776**
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operations	3,596	39,692	9,173,632
Depreciation and amortization	—	—	897,388
Interest	—	—	1,294,044
Retirement benefits	—	2,516,194	—
Total operating expenses	**3,596**	**2,555,886**	**11,365,064**
Operating income (loss)	**(388)**	**2,072,064**	**(2,358,288)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Non-State subsidies and grants	—	—	988,768
Interest revenues	—	—	151,621
Interest expenses	—	—	(314,980)
Other, net	—	—	102,955
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	**—**	**—**	**928,364**
Income (loss) before operating transfers	**(388)**	**2,072,064**	**(1,429,924)**
Operating transfers from other funds	915	—	—
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	(450)	—	—
Operating transfers from primary government	—	—	1,276,577
Operating transfers to primary government	—	—	(31,917)
Income (loss) before extraordinary items	**77**	**2,072,064**	**(185,264)**
Extraordinary item—(loss) on refinancing	—	—	(368,508)
Net income (loss)	**77**	**2,072,064**	**(553,772)**
Depreciation charged to contributed capital	—	—	477,903
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings/fund balances	**77**	**2,072,064**	**(75,869)**
Retained earnings/fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	**11,651**	**58,049,664**	**6,687,940**
Retained earnings/fund balances at end of year	**$ 11,728**	**$ 60,121,728**	**$ 6,612,071**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Combined Statement of Cash Flows

EXHIBIT E

NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS AND PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATIONS

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Nonexpendable Trust	Public Benefit Corporations
SOURCES OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS:		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ (388)	$ (2,358,288)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	—	897,388
Interest paid on operating debt	—	2,029,894
Interest and dividends on investments	(364)	(725,306)
Other	—	284,574
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Change in loans and leases receivables	—	(723,114)
Change in other receivables	—	206,538
Change in due from other funds	10	—
Change in other assets	—	(57,275)
Change in payable to local governments	(300)	—
Change in accrued liabilities	(7)	738,790
Change in pension contribution payable	—	(8,883)
Change in accounts payable	23	16,428
Change in due to other funds	(10)	—
Change in deferred revenue	—	41,798
Total adjustments to operating income (loss)	**(648)**	**2,700,832**
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	**(1,036)**	**342,544**
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Borrowing of operating debt	—	4,057,604
Repayment of operating debt	—	(2,612,366)
Interest paid on operating debt	—	(2,023,723)
Operating grants received	—	988,768
Operating transfers from other funds	915	—
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	(450)	—
Operating transfers from primary government	—	1,441,459
Operating transfers to primary government	—	(31,917)
Repayment of other long-term liabilities	—	(42,700)
Proceeds from other long-term liabilities	—	73,568
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	**465**	**1,850,693**
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	3,097,541
Proceeds from issuance of notes	—	22,684
Repayment of bonds	—	(3,050,400)
Repayment of notes	—	(245)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	—	(451,673)
Capital contributions	—	1,325,355
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	—	(3,398,187)
Other	—	861,146
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	**—**	**(1,593,779)**

Combined Statement of Cash Flows (cont'd)

EXHIBIT E

NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS AND PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATIONS

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Nonexpendable Trust	Public Benefit Corporations
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investment securities	—	(21,455,858)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	—	19,897,552
Interest and dividends on investments	364	958,831
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	**364**	**(599,475)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(207)**	(17)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year, as restated	**11,997**	**455,796**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$ 11,790**	**$ 455,779**
Reconciliation:		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 11,790	$ 455,779
Cash and cash equivalents, Expendable Trust and Agency	7,708,019	—
Investments	—	18,735,773
Cash and investments per Exhibit A	**$ 7,719,809**	**$ 19,191,552**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Combined Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

EXHIBIT F

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Current Funds					Plant Funds	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total (Memorandum Only)	Loan Funds	Endowment and Similar Funds	Expendable Plant	Investment in Plant
Revenues and other additions:							
Unrestricted current fund revenues	$ 2,052,798	$ —	$ 2,052,798	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
New York City appropriations	—	5,233	5,233	—	—	—	—
Government grants and contracts:							
Federal	—	423,398	423,398	—	—	84	—
New York State	—	150,108	150,108	—	—	21	—
New York City	—	27,241	27,241	—	—	—	—
Other	—	21,790	21,790	—	—	—	—
Private gifts, grants and contracts	—	116,370	116,370	—	8,428	182	—
Investment income	—	10,925	10,925	448	274	84,041	—
Realized and unrealized gains	—	1,262	1,262	—	28,232	339	—
Interest on loans receivable	—	—	—	3,718	—	—	—
Expended for plant facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	148,628
Retirement indebtedness	—	—	—	—	—	—	139,481
Other additions	4,675	1,415	6,090	2,598	2,855	7,174	2,966
Total revenues and other additions	**2,057,473**	**757,742**	**2,815,215**	**6,764**	**39,789**	**91,841**	**291,075**
Expenditures and other deductions:							
Educational and general expenditures	2,821,554	819,464	3,641,018	—	—	—	—
Hospitals and clinics	622,117	—	622,117	—	—	—	—
Auxiliary enterprises expenditures	283,269	29	283,298	—	—	—	—
Indirect cost recovered	—	83,947	83,947	—	—	—	—
Loan cancellations and write-offs	—	—	—	6,218	—	—	—
Administration costs	—	—	—	1,064	—	—	—
Expended for plant facilities	—	—	—	—	—	123,590	—
Additional indebtedness incurred to effect refinancing	—	—	—	—	—	13,926	65,096
Debt service:							
Principal	—	—	—	—	—	139,481	—
Interest	—	—	—	—	—	366,962	—
Plant and equipment write-offs and disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,770
Other deductions	—	43	43	1,067	32	416	1,391
Total expenditures and other deductions	**3,726,940**	**903,483**	**4,630,423**	**8,349**	**32**	**644,375**	**112,257**
Transfers from(to) other funds:							
Mandatory:							
Debt service and reserve requirements	(280,564)	—	(280,564)	—	—	280,564	—
Renewals and replacements	(1,159)	—	(1,159)	—	—	1,159	—
Loan fund matching grant	(58)	—	(58)	58	—	—	—
Nonmandatory:							
Interfund transfers	4,375	(7,255)	(2,880)	(86)	6,610	(3,785)	141
State appropriations	1,968,254	152,104	2,120,358	—	—	225,311	—
Total transfers from (to) other funds	**1,690,848**	**144,849**	**1,835,697**	**(28)**	**6,610**	**503,249**	**141**
Net increase (decrease) for the year	**21,381**	**(892)**	**20,489**	**(1,613)**	**46,367**	**(49,285)**	**178,959**
Fund balances at April 1, 1993, as restated	**136,221**	**143,549**	**279,770**	**136,211**	**311,815**	**178,951**	**2,400,797**
Fund balances at March 31, 1994	**$ 157,602**	**$ 142,657**	**$ 300,259**	**$ 134,598**	**$ 358,182**	**$ 129,666**	**$ 2,579,756**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Combined Statement of Current Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes

EXHIBIT G

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:			
Tuition and fees	$ 867,054	$ —	$ 867,054
Governmental appropriations:			
Federal	17,869	—	17,869
New York City	19,153	5,233	24,386
Government grants and contracts:			
Federal	86,942	355,558	442,500
New York State	15,973	145,140	161,113
New York City	1,477	27,279	28,756
Local	4,169	17,477	21,646
Private gifts, grants and contracts	116,264	102,587	218,851
Endowment income	4,413	10,493	14,906
Sales and services:			
University hospitals and clinics	519,089	—	519,089
Educational activities	26,606	59	26,665
Auxiliary enterprises	332,983	36	333,019
Other	40,336	3,527	43,863
Total revenues	**2,052,328**	**667,389**	**2,719,717**
Expenditures and mandatory transfers:			
Educational and general:			
Instruction	1,320,854	137,207	1,458,061
Research	122,862	251,470	374,332
Public service	74,579	54,339	128,918
Academic support	229,266	37,243	266,509
Student services	175,253	19,279	194,532
Institutional support	444,866	53,181	498,047
Operation and maintenance of plant	388,985	7,354	396,339
Scholarships and fellowships	64,889	259,391	324,280
Educational and general expenditures	**2,821,554**	**819,464**	**3,641,018**
Mandatory transfers:			
Debt service	228,766	—	228,766
Renewals and replacements	1,159	—	1,159
Loan fund matching grant	58	—	58
Total educational and general	**3,051,537**	**819,464**	**3,871,001**
Hospitals and clinics:			
Expenditures	622,117	—	622,117
Mandatory transfers for debt service	15,229	—	15,229
Total hospitals and clinics	**637,346**	**—**	**637,346**
Auxiliary enterprises:			
Expenditures	283,269	29	283,298
Mandatory transfers:			
Debt service	36,569	—	36,569
Total auxiliary enterprises	**319,838**	**29**	**319,867**
Total expenditures and mandatory transfers	**4,008,721**	**819,493**	**4,828,214**
Other transfers and additions (deductions):			
Excess of restricted additions over expenditures	—	6,364	6,364
Transfer from (to):			
Endowment and similar funds	(2,321)	(4,238)	(6,559)
Loan funds	111	(77)	34
Plant funds	6,444	(2,800)	3,644
State appropriations	1,968,724	152,104	2,120,828
Other	4,816	(141)	4,675
Total other transfers and additions (deductions)	**1,977,774**	**151,212**	**2,128,986**
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	**$ 21,381**	**$ (892)**	**$ 20,489**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

EXCELSIOR

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 1994

Note 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the State of New York (the "State") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The general purpose financial statements have been prepared primarily from accounts maintained by the State Comptroller. Additional data has been derived from reports prescribed by the State Comptroller and prepared by State departments, agencies, public benefit corporations and other entities based on independent or subsidiary accounting systems maintained by them.

a. Reporting Entity

The general purpose financial statements include all funds and account groups of the primary government, which is the State, as well as the component units (reported as public benefit corporations) and other organizational entities determined to be included in the State's financial reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the State's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities considered in determining the State's reporting entity.

Included within the reporting entity:

New York Local Government Assistance Corporation.
The New York Local Government Assistance Corporation (the "Corporation") was created by Chapter 220 of the Laws of 1990. The Corporation is administered by three directors consisting of the State Comptroller and the Director of the Division of the Budget, serving ex officio, and one director appointed by the Governor. The Corporation was created to issue up to $4.7 billion in long-term debt, the proceeds of which will be used to eliminate the State's annual spring borrowing by providing for certain payments due the State's local government units. The Corporation is a component unit and part of the primary government.

State and Local Retirement System.
The State and Local Retirement System (the "System") was established by State statute with the State Comptroller designated as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The System's costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the State, participating governmental employers and participants. The System is a component unit, part of the primary government and is reported in the Fiduciary Fund Types.

College and University Funds.
For financial reporting purposes, the State University of New York (SUNY) and the senior colleges of the City University of New York (CUNY) are included as part of the primary government. Included within the College and University Funds are the Research Foundations at both SUNY and CUNY, the State and City University Construction Funds, auxiliary service corporations and other affiliated operations.

Public Benefit Corporations.
The Public Benefit Corporations (Corporations) listed in Note 16 were established by State statute with full corporate powers. The Governor, with the approval of the State Senate, appoints most members of the Board of most corporations and either the Governor or the board selects the chairman and chief operating officer. Corporations generally submit annual reports to the Governor, the Legislature and the State Comptroller on their operations and finances accompanied by an independent auditor's report thereon. Corporations also submit to the Governor and the Legislature annual budget information on operations and capital construction. The State Comptroller is empowered to conduct financial and management audits of the Corporations. Financial assistance was provided in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1994 to certain Corporations and such assistance is expected to be required in future years. Accordingly, the fiscal condition of the State is related to the fiscal stability of public benefit corporations. Since the public benefit corporations are legally separate organizations for which the Governor and Legislature are financially accountable, they are presented as component units of the State.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

New York State Teachers' Retirement System.
The New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) was established by State statute. TRS is excluded from the State's reporting entity primarily because it is not fiscally dependent on the State. For example, the State does not approve the TRS budget or control its revenues or rates. In addition, the State does not have

substantive control over the appointment of a voting majority of the TRS Board of Directors.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York.
The Municipal Assistance Corporation (MAC) for the City of New York was established by State statute to assist the City in providing essential services to its inhabitants and to create investor confidence in the soundness of City obligations. Moreover, the statute creating MAC also empowers it with certain oversight of the City's financial activities. Although the State appoints a voting majority of the board members, the activities of MAC are an integral component of City operations. Accordingly, MAC has been determined to be and is reported as a component unit of the City of New York's reporting entity.

United Nations Development Corporation.
The United Nations Development Corporation (UNDC) was established by State statute. The Board of Directors are appointed by the Governor and the Mayor of the City of New York of which the Governor appoints the majority of the members. The State does not provide funding to UNDC and does not hold title to any of UNDC's assets, nor does it have any right to UNDC's surpluses.

Community Colleges.
Community colleges, which are sanctioned by both the State University and City University of New York, are sponsored locally in accordance with State statute. Community colleges have been determined to be and are generally reported as component units of the local sponsoring governments.

b. Fund Accounting

The State uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

The State records its transactions in the fund types and account groups described below. Transactions between funds within a fund type, if any, have been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Types:
General—is the general operating fund of the State and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The operations of the New York Local Government Assistance Corporation are included in the General Fund.

Special Revenue—is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service, expendable trust or major capital projects) such as Federal grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed by either the State Legislature or outside parties.

Debt Service—is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term obligations. Debt service related activities of the New York Local Government Assistance Corporation are included in the Debt Service Funds.

Capital Projects—is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition or construction of major state-owned capital facilities and for capital assistance grants to local governments.

Account Groups:
General Fixed Assets Account Group—is used to account for general fixed assets of the State exclusive of fixed assets reported by the College and University Funds and Public Benefit Corporations.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group—is used to account for long-term obligations of the State including bonds, most obligations under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements, certain pension contributions and other long-term obligations exclusive of liabilities of the College and University Funds and Public Benefit Corporations.

College and University Funds:
College and University Funds account for the operations of both the State University of New York (SUNY) and the senior colleges of the City University of New York (CUNY). The accounts of the College and University Funds are derived from their annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1993.

Transactions reported by SUNY and CUNY are displayed in the College and University Funds described below:

Current funds include those assets which can be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the College and University. Resources restricted by donors or other outside agencies for specific operating purposes are accounted for as restricted current funds.

Loan funds include gifts and grants which are limited by the terms of the donors for the purpose of making loans to students.

Endowment and similar funds are subject to the restrictions of gift instruments requiring in perpetuity that the principal be invested and the income only be utilized.

Plant funds include resources that have been or are to be invested in fixed assets and funds reserved to retire debt incurred to finance facilities.

Fiduciary Fund Types:
Fiduciary Funds include Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds, Agency Funds and the State and Local Retirement System. The Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity (e.g., unemployment compensation and pensions) or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The accounts of the State and Local Retirement System are derived from their annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 1994. Additional information about the State and Local Retirement System is provided in Note 15.

Public Benefit Corporations:
The accounts of public benefit corporations, public authorities, not-for-profit corporations and similar entities (hereinafter called public benefit corporations) in the accompanying general purpose financial statements are derived from their most recently issued annual financial statements. The public benefit corporations are not considered to be part of the primary government and are presented as component units of the State. The inclusion of public benefit corporations in the State's general purpose financial statements reflects the State's financial accountability for these entities. Additional information about Public Benefit Corporations is provided in Note 16.

c. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. Nonexpendable Trust Funds, the State and Local Retirement System and Public Benefit Corporations are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related receivables are recorded in the accounting period that they become both measurable and available, i.e., earned and collected or expected to be collected within the next 12 months. Tax revenues are recorded by the State as taxpayers earn income (personal income, business and other taxes), as sales are made (consumption and use taxes) and as the taxable event occurs (miscellaneous taxes), net of estimated overpayments (refunds). Receivables not expected to be collected within the next 12 months are offset by deferred revenues. Expenditures and related liabilities are recorded in the accounting period the liability is incurred to the extent it is expected to be paid within the next 12 months, except for vacation leave and interest on general long-term obligations which are recorded when paid and certain pension contributions. The portion of the liabilities which are expected to be paid beyond 12 months is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group except for certain lease/purchase arrangements (see Note 9) and certain pension contributions which are being paid over the next 9 years (see Note 15).

Financial statements for College and University Funds have been prepared in accordance with the principles of fund accounting for colleges and universities on the accrual basis, except that no provision has been made for the depreciation of fixed assets. The statement of current funds revenues, expenditures and other changes is a statement of financial activities of current funds related to the current reporting period. Student revenues are recognized in the accounting period earned. Included in non-mandatory transfers from State appropriations are transfers from the State used to support operating expenditures. State appropriation transfers are recognized as the expenditures are incurred. A receivable is recorded for amounts to be received in support of expenditures to be paid from appropriations of the current fiscal year which lapse 90 days after year-end. Also included in due from other funds are amounts to be provided by the General Fund of the State for certain compensated absences and fringe benefits.

Nonexpendable Trust Funds, the State and Local Retirement System and Public Benefit Corporations are accounted for on the accrual basis. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and generally are accounted for on the cash basis which approximates the modified accrual basis of accounting.

d. Cash and Investments

Cash balances of funds held in the State Treasury are commingled in a general checking account and several special purpose bank accounts. The available cash balance in the general checking account beyond immediate need is pooled for short-term investment purposes. The balances pooled are limited to legally stipulated investments which are reported at cost which approximates market value. Included in cash and investments at March 31, 1994 are non-interest-bearing compensating balances of $8.5 million. At various times during the year, compensating balances could be substantially higher. Cash balances not held in the State Treasury and controlled by various State officials are generally deposited in interest-bearing accounts or other legally stipulated investments (see Note 2).

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity. The combined Statement of Cash Flows presented in Exhibit E uses the indirect method of reporting cash flows.

e. Receivables

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts, which are determined based upon past collection experience and current economic conditions. Due from Federal government represents amounts owed to the State to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to federally funded programs. Other receivables represent amounts owed to the State, including lottery revenues, student loans and patient fees of SUNY and Health Department hospitals and various Mental Hygiene facilities.

f. Fixed Assets

The State reports fixed assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, while SUNY and CUNY report fixed assets in the Plant Fund within the College and University Funds. Fixed assets consist of: (1) land in urban centers, rural areas, and forest preserves; (2) land improvements; (3) buildings which house State offices, correctional facilities, hospitals, and educational facilities; (4) equipment used in construction work, hospitals, offices, etc.; (5) library books; and (6) construction in progress. Fixed assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the College and University Funds are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Generally, equipment which has a cost in excess of $15 thousand at the date of acquisition and has an expected useful life of two or more years is capitalized. All initial building costs and land are capitalized. Land improvements in excess of $100 thousand are capitalized. Building improvements and renovations in excess of $100 thousand are capitalized if 75% of the useful life of the component has expired and if the useful life of the asset has been extended as a result of the renovation or the improvement has a useful life of two or more years. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Fixed assets are not depreciated. Infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, dams, canals, etc.) is not reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

g. Liabilities

Payable to Local Governments

At March 31, 1994 the State was liable to various municipalities and school districts for unpaid State aid. Major components of this liability include aid to local government for social services and education programs and the local share of sales tax revenues and various escrow funds reported in the Trust and Agency Funds.

Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities reported by the State at March 31, 1994 totaled $20.1 billion. Public Benefit Corporations and College and University Funds reported $10.5 billion in accrued liabilities. Accrued liabilities of $5.6 billion for Trust and Agency Funds are attributed primarily to Agency Funds. In the Governmental Funds, accrued liabilities totaling $4.0 billion consist of payroll and related fringe benefit accruals, Medicaid (Medical Assistance Program) accruals as well as accruals for litigation and workers compensation.

h. Long-Term Obligations

The liabilities reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group include the State's general obligation bonds, most obligations under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements, certain pension contributions and other long-term liabilities including vacation leave, litigation, Medicaid (State and Federal share), workers' compensation and other health insurance related liabilities pertaining to the Governmental Funds.

i. Compensated Absences

The State records vacation leave as an expenditure when paid. The estimated liability at March 31, 1994 of $563 million is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. This represents an increase of $18 million over the prior year. State employees accrue vacation leave based primarily on the number of years employed up to a maximum rate of 25 days a year, but may accumulate no more than a maximum of 40 days.

SUNY employees accrue vacation leave based primarily on the number of years employed up to a maximum rate of 21 days per year and may accumulate no more than a maximum of 40 days. CUNY employees accrue vacation leave based upon the number of years employed, with the maximum accumulation generally ranging from 45 to 50 days. The liability for vacation leave approximated $121 million and $23 million for SUNY and CUNY, respectively, at June 30, 1993, and is reported in the College and University Funds.

Employees, except for CUNY, earn sick leave credits which are recorded as an expenditure when paid. Sick leave accruals can be applied toward the cost of health insurance at retirement, however, such credits generally do not vest. CUNY employees also earn sick leave credits which may be accumulated up to a maximum of 160 days. Accumulated sick leave credits for CUNY employees are payable up to 50% of the accumulated amount as of the date of retirement.

j. Lease Accounting

The construction of certain State office buildings, campus facilities, and other public facilities has been financed through bonds and notes issued by public benefit corporations or local governments pursuant to lease/purchase agreements with the State (see Note 9).

These lease/purchase contracts are capital leases for which the State's rental payments over the duration of the agreements constitute long-term liabilities. The amount included in obligations under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements consists of total future principal payments and equals the outstanding balance of the related bonds and notes.

k. State Lottery

The State Lottery is accounted for within two funds. The revenues, administrative costs, aid to education and the expenditures for amounts allocated to prizes are reported in a Special Revenue Fund. Uncollected ticket sales at March 31, 1994 are accrued. Monies allocated to prizes are accumulated in an Agency Fund to be distributed at the appropriate time. Such monies are invested in United States government backed obligations which are recorded at amortized cost. Lottery long-term prize liabilities are recorded in the Agency Fund at a discounted value equivalent to the related investments. At March 31, 1994, the prize liabilities of approximately $2.4 billion were reported at a discounted value of approximately $1.4 billion (at interest rates of 3.01% to 13.55%).

l. Reservations of Fund Balance

Net Retirement System Assets Available for Benefits
Net retirement system assets available for benefits represents the State and Local Retirement System assets available to finance pension benefit obligations (see Note 15).

Encumbrances
Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. The cost of construction contract commitments generally is recorded as an encumbrance of Capital Projects Funds and is presented as a reserve for encumbrances. These committed amounts generally will become liabilities in future periods as the construction work is performed by the contractors. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Unemployment Benefits
Fund balance reserved for unemployment benefits represents assets available to fund future unemployment benefit payments.

Debt Service
Fund balance reserved for debt service represents various capital reserve assets available to finance future debt service payments in accordance with the underlying bond indentures.

Infrastructure Trust
Pursuant to law, certain receipts of personal income taxes applicable to the 1986 calendar year which were received through December 31, 1987 are reserved for future use based upon legislative authorization. The Legislature enacted legislation authorizing the use of these assets to help finance the shortfall in 1993-94 General Fund revenues. Such use of these assets is subject to repayment as defined in the legislation. The minimum amount to be repaid is $69 million.

Tax Stabilization
Pursuant to law, receipts in excess of disbursements of the Local Assistance and State Purposes Accounts not otherwise appropriated are required to be transferred to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund at the end of each fiscal year. These amounts may be borrowed by these two accounts temporarily and repaid within the same fiscal year. They may also be borrowed to cover an operating deficit at year-end. Generally, these loans must be repaid within six years in no less than three equal annual installments. The amount reported represents $134 million in cash and $67 million of unpaid accumulated borrowings as of March 31, 1994.

Contingencies
Fund balance reserved for contingencies represents assets available to fund previously unappropriated payments for adverse judgements or settlements resulting from litigation against the State.

Other Specified Purposes
The amount of fund balance reserved for other specified purposes represents the net amount of appropriated loans receivable (see Note 4), and amounts available to fund various fiduciary arrangements. The amount reported for other specified purposes in the College and University Funds consist of unrestricted and restricted current funds, loan funds, endowment and similar funds and expendable plant funds.

m. Post-Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State is statutorily required to provide health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the State's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State. Health care benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the State and the retired employee. The State recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums ($321 million for 99,599 retirees and their dependents) as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund in the year paid. Additionally, the survivor's benefit program provides for a death benefit to be paid by the

State to a retiree's designated beneficiary. During the year, approximately $8 million was paid on behalf of 2,822 retirees and recorded as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund.

n. Deferred Compensation

The State and other participating public jurisdictions offer their employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, which is available to all employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the Plan are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with the amounts, and all income attributable to these amounts are solely the property and rights of the employer, subject only to the claims of the employer's general creditors. Participants' rights under the Plan are equal to those of general creditors of the employer in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account of each participant. The State has no liability for losses under the Plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The State believes it is unlikely that Plan assets will be used to satisfy future claims of general creditors. Plan assets of $1.6 billion, at March 31, 1994, were reported at fair market value within the sole custody Agency Funds. The State's share of assets was $1.2 billion with the remaining $326 million representing assets of other participating jurisdictions.

o. Deficit Fund Balances

In addition to the General Fund, as of March 31, 1994, fund deficits were also reported in the Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund ($29 thousand), the State Housing Debt Fund ($14 million), the State Capital Projects Fund ($17 million), the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund ($86 million), the Transportation Capital Facilities Bond Fund ($2 million), the Accelerated Capacity and Transportation Improvements Fund ($178 million), DFY Facilities Improvement Fund ($11 million), the Housing Program Fund ($34 million), the Department of Transportation Engineering Services Fund ($165 million), the Mental Hygiene Facilities Capital Improvement Fund ($170 million), and the Correctional Facilities Capital Improvement Fund ($61 million).

p. Total (Memorandum Only)

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation.

Note 2

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodians are authorized by various statutes to deposit funds in checking accounts or interest-bearing accounts including certificates of deposit. Legally authorized investments vary by fund but generally include: Obligations of or guaranteed by the United States; obligations of New York State and its political subdivisions; and repurchase agreements. Information on cash and investments of the State and Local Retirement System is presented in Note 15.

Cash

The State maintains approximately 3,000 bank accounts for various purposes at locations throughout the State. Bank deposits may be under the joint custody of the State Comptroller and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance or under the sole custody of a specified State official. Both the State Comptroller and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance are also sole custodians of certain accounts. Cash balances not required for immediate use are invested either through a short-term investment pool (STIP) administered by the State Comptroller or by the fund custodian.

For demand or checking accounts, the State requires that its depository banks pledge collateral based on average daily available bank balances. All securities pledged as collateral are held by the State's fiscal agent in the name of the State. The use of average daily available balances to determine collateral requirements results in the available balances being undercollateralized at various times during the fiscal year. The State's cash management policy is to invest all major revenues as soon as the monies are available within the banking system which limits undercollateralization. The State's deposits with financial institutions were fully collateralized at fiscal year-end except for accounts with a total book balance of $94 million and bank balance of $98 million, of which $68 million was uncollateralized.

Investments

The State holds investments both for its own benefit and as an agent for other parties. Major investment programs conducted for the direct benefit of the State include STIP which is used for the temporary investment of funds not required for immediate payments, sole custody funds administered by the Department of Taxation and Finance, and funds of the Division of the Lottery.

The following table presents the carrying amount and market value of investments by type and categorizes the carrying amounts as follows: Category 1 are those which are insured or registered, or held by the State or its agent in the State's name. Category 2 are those which are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the State's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the State's name (amounts in thousands):

	Category			Carrying Amount	Market Value
	1	2	3		
Repurchase agreements	$ 5,250,235	$ 372,258	$ —	$ 5,622,493	$ 5,716,651
Government securities	3,766,961	580,004	39,342	4,386,307	4,544,749
Commercial paper	662,663	86,938	—	749,601	750,080
Corporate bonds	200	12,471	8,059	20,730	20,730
Other	3,446	58,118	37,514	99,078	111,564
Total	**$ 9,633,505**	**$ 1,109,789**	**$ 84,915**	**$ 10,878,209**	**$ 11,143,774**

Disclosures relating to risk and type of investment as presented above are indicative of activity and positions held during the year.

Also included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements are securities which either were not acquired for investment purposes or cannot be classified or categorized. The State Deferred Compensation Plan invests in various mutual funds at the direction of the participants. These investments had a carrying amount and market value of $1.6 billion at March 31, 1994. Employers seeking self-insurer status for workers' compensation purposes may deposit securities specified by Section 235 of the New York State Banking Law with the chairman of the Workers' Compensation Board. The State holds these securities (carrying amount $45 million, which approximates market) only as an agent for the employers. Securities which are unclaimed at financial institutions are transferred periodically to the State and are held temporarily by the State until they can be liquidated. The securities or proceeds can be claimed by the owners under established procedures (see Note 12). These securities had a carrying amount and market value of $66 million at March 31, 1994. The State also holds cash and securities deposited by contractors in lieu of retainage on contract payments (carrying amount and market value of $91 million). In addition, SUNY has investments for endowment and similar funds of approximately $307 million (Category 1). CUNY has investments in mutual funds and amounts held by the Dormitory Authority of $4 million and $131 million, respectively.

Note 3

TAXES RECEIVABLE AND TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE

Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable represent amounts owed by taxpayers for the 1993 calendar year and the first quarter of the 1994 calendar year, including assessments for underpayments, penalties and interest. Taxes receivable are accrued when they become both measurable and available based on actual collections or estimates of amounts to be collected during the next 12 months.

Personal income tax (PIT) revenues are reported by the State as income is earned by the taxpayers. The primary components of the PIT receivable are the estimated and withholding payments which relate to the first quarter of the 1994 calendar year, payments with final returns which relate to the 1993 calendar year, and assessments which relate to prior tax periods.

Consumption and use tax revenues are reported by the State in the fiscal period when the sale is made. The principal component of this receivable is sales tax receivables which include sales tax due through March 31, 1994 and assessments.

Business tax revenues are reported by the State as businesses earn income. Business tax receivables are comprised of estimated tax payments, payments remitted with final returns, and assessments.

Unemployment tax receivables represent taxes on payrolls incurred by employers prior to April 1, 1994 and received by the State after March 31, 1994.

Taxes receivable at March 31, 1994 are summarized as follows (amounts in thousands):

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Trust and Agency
Personal income	$ 2,512,562	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Consumption and use	545,172	17,860	152,797	43,659	—
Business	220,606	25,655	—	10,458	—
Unemployment	—	—	—	—	1,292,180
Other	257,264	—	—	—	—
Total	**$ 3,535,604**	**$ 43,515**	**$ 152,797**	**$ 54,117**	**$ 1,292,180**

Tax Refunds Payable

Tax refunds payable primarily represent amounts owed to taxpayers because of overpayments of their 1993 calendar year and first quarter 1994 calendar year tax liabilities. Tax refunds payable, which reduce respective tax revenues, are accrued to the extent they are measurable based on payments and estimates. The amount of PIT refunds payable is comprised of estimates of overpayments of the first calendar quarter (1994) tax liability and payments of 1993 calendar and prior year refunds. The remaining portion of tax refunds payable is comprised of payments made subsequent to the end of the fiscal year and estimates of the refund liability.

Tax refunds payable at March 31, 1994 are summarized as follows (amounts in thousands):

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Personal income	$ 2,290,372	$ —	$ —	$ —
Consumption and use	16,815	730	5,308	2,413
Business	444,789	21,971	—	638
Other	24,741	—	—	—
Total	**$ 2,776,717**	**$ 22,701**	**$ 5,308**	**$ 3,051**

Note 4

OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at March 31, 1994 are summarized as follows (amounts in thousands):

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	College and University	Trust and Agency
Miscellaneous receivables:						
Lottery	$ —	$ 36,743	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Patient fees	—	—	234,340	—	240,834	—
Student loans	—	—	—	—	163,072	—
Employers' and employees' pension contributions	—	—	—	—	—	1,071,474
Other	660,286	61,477	139,611	6,855	229,582	1,605,612
	660,286	**98,220**	**373,951**	**6,855**	**633,488**	**2,677,086**
Allowance for uncollectibles	(6,100)	(6,795)	(169,669)	(210)	(148,292)	(29,756)
	654,186	**91,425**	**204,282**	**6,645**	**485,196**	**2,647,330**
Appropriated loans:						
Assessments	16,474	—	—	6,597	—	—
Due from local governments	5,326	—	—	11,840	—	—
Due from public benefit corporations	35,653	—	—	673,933	—	—
	57,453	—	—	**692,370**	—	—
Allowance for uncollectibles	(23,241)	—	—	(641,945)	—	—
	34,212	—	—	**50,425**	—	—
Total	**$ 688,398**	**$ 91,425**	**$ 204,282**	**$ 57,070**	**$ 485,196**	**$ 2,647,330**

Appropriated loans represent monies appropriated in the form of loans or advances from the General Fund to finance agency, local government or public benefit corporations' operations, or from various Capital Projects Funds to finance construction or debt service of public benefit corporations or local governments. The underlying appropriation bills provide that amounts will be repaid pursuant to repayment agreements with public benefit corporations or local governments. The loans are reported net of estimated uncollectible amounts and as a reservation of fund balance.

Pursuant to an agreement with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the State sold its lease rights at the World Trade Center in return for a series of payments to the State over a period of 30 years (see Note 17). A receivable for $563 million has been recorded in the General Fund (included as other in the table above) and offset by deferred revenues of $549 million which represents the long-term portion of the receivable.

Note 5

FIXED ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in fixed assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group for the year ended March 31, 1994 (amounts in thousands):

Classes	Balance April 1, 1993	Additions	Deletions	Balance March 31, 1994
Land	$ 693,670	$ 21,648	$ 1,681	$ 713,637
Land improvements	269,054	15,060	2,067	282,047
Buildings	4,808,386	217,062	12,056	5,013,392
Equipment	766,185	65,585	60,504	771,266
Construction in progress	659,680	277,536	198,725	738,491
Total	$ 7,196,975	$ 596,891	$ 275,033	$ 7,518,833

The following schedule represents year-end balances of fixed assets for SUNY and CUNY (amounts in thousands):

Classes	SUNY	CUNY	Total
Land and improvements	$ 347,265	$ 73,051	$ 420,316
Buildings	2,791,387	1,346,743	4,138,130
Equipment	830,183	319,014	1,149,197
Construction in progress	224,644	562,558	787,202
Artwork	—	4,109	4,109
Total	$ 4,193,479	$ 2,305,475	$ 6,498,954

Note 6

SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Notes, including commercial paper and bond anticipation notes, are issued by the State in anticipation of the proceeds of voter-authorized bond issues. Notes may be issued for a term not exceeding two years. The notes may be redeemed only from the proceeds of permanent bonds or reissued notes. Notes outstanding at March 31, 1994 were issued at rates of 2.0% to 2.75% in the form of commercial paper. The notes require the issuance of a line of credit to cover total outstanding obligations. At March 31, 1994, the State's line of credit related to the outstanding notes totaled $300 million with an expiration date of December 1, 1994.

Changes in Capital Projects Fund notes during the year (not including renewals) were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Purpose	Outstanding April 1, 1993	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding March 31, 1994
Accelerated capacity and transportation improvements of the nineties	$ 284,400	$ 66,200	$ 135,600	$ 215,000
Environmental quality—land acquisition	1,500	—	500	1,000
Environmental quality protection:				
Land and wetlands	100	2,300	—	2,400
Water	1,000	—	1,000	—
Transportation capital facilities—aviation	900	1,200	—	2,100
Pure waters	—	300	—	300
Rebuild New York—transportation infrastructure renewal—rapid transit, rail, aviation	6,100	—	2,900	3,200
Total	**$ 294,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 140,000**	**$ 224,000**

Note 7

BONDS PAYABLE

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State and must be repaid in equal annual installments beginning not more than one year after issuance of such bonds. Changes for the year were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Purpose	Outstanding April 1, 1993	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding March 31, 1994
Accelerated capacity and transportation improvements of the nineties (4.2%-7.3%)	$ 1,460,550	$ 326,000	$ 132,295	$ 1,654,255
Environmental quality:				
Land acquisition (4.5%-7.3%)	149,120	12,500	8,510	153,110
Solid waste management (4.75%-8.0%)	260,750	80,000	13,750	327,000
Environmental quality protection:				
Air (4.2%-8.9%)	32,150	75	5,130	27,095
Land and wetlands (4.0%-12.0%)	159,708	7,000	11,460	155,248
Water (3.75%-12.0%)	431,220	13,050	24,814	419,456
Higher education (2.0%-6.5%)	56,280	—	5,800	50,480
Housing:				
Low income (1.0%-7.0%)	314,186	—	18,654	295,532
Middle income (3.3%-7.0%)	103,324	—	2,642	100,682
Urban renewal (6.2%-9.0%)	5,875	—	505	5,370
Outdoor recreation development (4.5%-8.8%)	23,225	—	5,770	17,455
Parks and recreation land acquisition (6.0%-8.3%)	2,795	—	960	1,835
Pure waters (2.0%-12.0%)	469,255	6,000	33,180	442,075
Rail preservation (4.0%-12.0%)	135,855	—	8,805	127,050
Transportation capital facilities:				
Highways (2.0%-4.4%)	27,000	—	4,500	22,500
Mass transportation (2.0%-12.0%)	420,010	—	31,660	388,350
Aviation (3.0%-12.0%)	114,635	900	7,440	108,095
Energy conservation through improved transportation (4.2%-12.0%)	230,315	—	19,235	211,080
Rebuild New York—transportation infrastructure renewal:				
Highways, parkways, bridges (4.5%-8.4%)	631,152	6,000	101,697	535,455
Ports, canals, waterways (4.2%-8.9%)	30,580	600	3,170	28,010
Rapid transit, rail, aviation (4.5%-9.25%)	74,430	5,900	4,370	75,960
Total	**$ 5,132,415**	**$ 458,025**	**$ 444,347**	**$ 5,146,093**

Debt service expenditures related to the above general obligation bonds during the year were $761 million.

Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds in future years, which are financed by transfers from the General Fund, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
1995	$ 467,286	$ 309,968	$ 777,254
1996	460,276	281,791	742,067
1997	451,583	254,027	705,610
1998	439,914	227,194	667,108
1999	420,112	200,959	621,071
Thereafter	2,906,922	1,183,614	4,090,536
Total	$ 5,146,093	$ 2,457,553	$ 7,603,646

The total amount of general obligation bonds authorized but not issued at March 31, 1994 was $2.039 billion.

During fiscal year 1992-93, the State issued $372 million of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates of 3.00% to 6.125%. The bonds were issued to effect a crossover refunding through the redemption of an equal amount of certain maturities of existing general obligation bonds with interest rates of 7.00% to 9.70%. The proceeds of the refunding bonds have been placed in an escrow account to provide for the redemptions which will take place on specific dates with the final redemption taking place in 1995. Debt service expenditures related to general obligation refunding bonds during the year were $144 million.

Interest on the refunding bonds is paid from the escrow account until the refunded bonds are redeemed. The escrow funds ($151 million) are reported as a reservation of fund balance within the Debt Service Funds. The outstanding refunding bonds of $144 million are reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group as other long-term liabilities which represents a decrease of $124 million over the prior year.

Note 8

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

Each year certain payments due to the State's local government units in the first quarter of the State's fiscal year exceed available State funds. To meet these payments in the past, the State has issued short-term tax and revenue anticipation notes called the annual spring borrowing. The New York Local Government Assistance Corporation (the "Corporation") was established by Chapter 220 of the Laws of 1990 (as amended by Chapter 2 of the Laws of 1991) to issue up to $4.7 billion in long-term debt to finance certain local assistance aid payments and amounts necessary to fund a capital reserve fund. Issuance of the entire $4.7 billion of bonds is expected to eliminate the need for the State's annual spring borrowing.

Payments of debt service on the Corporation's bonds will be made from funds received from the State. Pursuant to the Act establishing the Corporation, the State deposits 25% of the total State sales and use tax collected into the Local Government Assistance Tax Fund (a Debt Service Fund) which is to be used to make payments to the Corporation. Amounts in excess of the Corporation's needs are subsequently transferred to the General Fund. Payments to the Corporation are subject to annual appropriations by the Legislature. The Corporation's bondholders do not have a lien on monies deposited in the Local Government Assistance Tax Fund.

Pursuant to statute, the Corporation was authorized to use $575 million in net bond proceeds for grants to local governments during its 1993-94 fiscal year; the Corporation issued $641 million in Series 1993D, 1994A and 1994B bonds. The $641 million in issued debt includes a $47 million capital reserve deposit, and $19 million in discounts and issuance costs. In addition, $1,360 million in refunding bonds were issued during the year with a total cash flow gain of $112 million and a total present value savings of $80 million. Interest rates for debt outstanding range from 2.3% to 6.0%. During the year, the Corporation made $575 million in payments to school districts. These payments are recorded as grants to local governments in the General Fund. Future payments of grants to local governments by the Corporation are subject to legislative authorization providing for the amount and type of local assistance payments.

The Corporation's general bond resolution requires one or more capital reserve accounts be established and funded in an amount equal to the maximum amount of principal, sinking fund installments or redemption price of and interest on all bonds outstanding or on any related reimbursement obligations coming due during the then current or any succeeding fiscal year. The Corporation may also fund a capital reserve account with a surety bond or other similar instrument. Funding of the capital reserve is reported as an operating transfer from the General Fund. The capital reserve ($345 million) is reported as cash and investments in the Debt Service Fund with a corresponding reservation of fund balance.

Debt Service requirements for future years are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
1995	$ 56,345	$ 242,578	$ 298,923
1996	65,455	252,657	318,112
1997	73,490	248,969	322,459
1998	77,495	244,817	322,312
1999	81,835	240,259	322,094
Thereafter	4,107,035	3,492,011	7,599,046
Total	$ 4,461,655	$ 4,721,291	$ 9,182,946

The Corporation is a component unit of the State. Therefore, the Corporation's financial transactions have been blended into the State's fund and account structure. The Corporation's bonds are reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and

recorded as obligations under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements. Bond proceeds of $624 million, net of discounts and issuance costs, are recorded in the Local Assistance Account of the General Fund as proceeds from financing arrangements/advance refundings. The bond proceeds were used to fund grants to local government payments and had the effect of increasing the General Fund operating surplus by $575 million. Therefore, without the use of the Corporation bond proceeds the General Fund operating surplus would have been $339 million.

During the past three years, the use of the Corporation's bond proceeds to fund $3.9 billion in grants to local governments had the effect of reducing the General Fund accumulated deficit. The General Fund accumulated deficit, reported in Exhibit A, would have been $5.5 billion without the Corporation's bond proceeds.

Note 9

OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASE/ PURCHASE AND OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The State has entered into lease/purchase agreements with certain public benefit corporations, municipalities and other entities for various capital assets. Under these agreements, construction costs are initially paid by the State from appropriations (reported as capital construction expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund). These appropriations are then repaid to the State from the proceeds of bonds issued by the public benefit corporations or other entities (reported as proceeds from financing arrangements in the Capital Projects Fund). The State becomes the tenant of the facility under a lease/purchase agreement which provides for the payment of rentals sufficient to cover the related bond debt service and for the passage of title to the State after the bonds have been repaid.

The State has also entered into contractual obligation financing arrangements (also referred to as "service contract bonds") with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) ($2.2 billion), the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority ($487 million), the Housing Finance Agency (HFA) ($647 million), the Thruway Authority ($572 million), the Urban Development Corporation (UDC) ($261 million), and certain other public authorities ($214 million). The terms of these arrangements require the State to fund the debt service requirements of the specific debt issued by these entities. The public benefit corporations retain title to the assets acquired with the bond proceeds.

During the year, the State entered into various arrangements for the refinancing and purchase of equipment and real property through the issuance of certificates of participation. These certificates are issued through a trustee and the State is responsible for payments to the trustee that approximate the interest and principal payments made by the trustee to the certificate holders. The State maintains custody and use of the equipment and real property. However, title is held by the trustees as security for the certificate holders until such time as the certificates are fully paid. Proceeds from the issuance of these certificates and the related capital construction expenditures are accounted for in essentially the same manner as lease/purchase agreements.

Changes in lease/purchase and other financing arrangements for the year were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Outstanding April 1, 1993	Additions	Payments	Outstanding March 31, 1994
Public Benefit Corporations (see Note 16):				
Housing Finance Agency	$ 536,930	$ 343,980	$ 234,400	$ 646,510
Dormitory Authority	182,895	118,980	57,045	244,830
Thruway Authority	820,465	192,645	31,835	981,275
Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority	503,360	—	16,210	487,150
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	2,007,915	880,640	684,675	2,203,880
Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency	2,227,888	1,130,105	666,469	2,691,524
Urban Development Corporation	2,011,032	1,725,763	1,217,593	2,519,202
Environmental Facilities Corporation	166,100	—	4,330	161,770
Energy Research & Development Authority	15,310	19,035	—	34,345
Total PBCs	**8,471,895**	**4,411,148**	**2,912,557**	**9,970,486**
Other Entities:				
County of Albany	181,430	—	29,890	151,540
Other municipalities	6,675	—	2,575	4,100
Total PBCs and other entities	**8,660,000**	**4,411,148**	**2,945,022**	**10,126,126**
Certificates of Participation	**358,055**	**68,675**	**115,075**	**311,655**
Local Government Assistance Corporation (see Note 8)	**3,662,386**	**2,001,279**	**1,202,010**	**4,461,655**
Total	**$ 12,680,441**	**$ 6,481,102**	**$ 4,262,107**	**$ 14,899,436**

Debt service expenditures for the aforementioned obligations during the year were $1,214 million. These expenditures were financed primarily by the revenues reported in the Debt Service Funds, transfers of Medicaid monies from the Special Revenue Funds and transfers from the General Fund (see Note 10).

Certain of the underlying bond indentures require the maintenance of various reserves. Such amounts ($996 million) are reported as cash of the appropriate Debt Service Fund with a corresponding reservation of fund balance.

Following is a summary of the future minimum rental payments for lease/purchase and contractual obligations financing arrangements including interest at rates of 2.4% to 11.13% (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
1995	$ 260,268	$ 620,686	$ 880,954
1996	294,617	607,967	902,584
1997	311,495	590,376	901,871
1998	314,661	573,369	888,030
1999	334,848	554,069	888,917
Thereafter	8,610,237	6,261,270	14,871,507
Total	**$ 10,126,126**	**$ 9,207,737**	**$ 19,333,863**

Certain certificates of participation issues require the maintenance of a reserve. These amounts ($47 million) are reported as cash of the appropriate Debt Service Fund with a corresponding reservation of fund balance.

Debt service requirements for certificates of participation, which are financed by transfers from the General Fund, including interest at rates of 2.80% to 8.30%, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
1995	$ 90,150	$ 16,414	$ 106,564
1996	79,385	11,257	90,642
1997	52,365	7,428	59,793
1998	36,665	4,910	41,575
1999	20,990	3,213	24,203
Thereafter	32,100	17,243	49,343
Total	**$ 311,655**	**$ 60,465**	**$ 372,120**

The State is also committed under numerous capital leases covering EDP and telecommunications equipment. Debt service expenditures for these obligations during the year were $9 million. The liability for the remaining principal of $30 million is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group as other long-term liabilities. Included with these capital leases is a real property capital lease for Hampton Plaza which will require principal payments in the amount of $7 million and interest payments in the amount of $7 million throughout the life of the lease. Following is a summary of the principal and interest payments, which are financed by transfers from the General Fund, for the remaining lease periods of these capital leases (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
1995	$ 6,021	$ 952	$ 6,973
1996	5,067	1,155	6,222
1997	3,628	923	4,551
1998	3,361	786	4,147
1999	3,234	659	3,893
Thereafter	8,853	4,838	13,691
Total	**$ 30,164**	**$ 9,313**	**$ 39,477**

During the year ended March 31, 1994 there were ten refunding issues which affected lease/purchase agreements. The impact of these issues is presented in the following table (amounts in thousands):

Issue Description	Refunding Amount	Refunded Amount	Cash Flow Gain	Present Value Gain
HFA-S/C Rev REF-93C	$ 224,935	$ 193,735	$ 17,800	$ 12,200
HFA-S/C Rev REF-93F	43,860	36,140		
MTA-93REF (O&P)	491,905	433,655	31,611	25,440
MTA-93REF Series 7	388,735	223,585	12,429	11,831
UDC-Correc Cap Fac-93	106,145	85,940	46,079	42,643
UDC-Correc Fac-93	561,543	453,907	2,880	3,308
UDC-Correc Fac-93A	273,805	241,794	17,288	15,069
UDC-Correc Cap Fac-93A	450,490	394,940	36,694	29,288
MCFFA-93F REF	743,510	608,044	67,682	60,781
DA-Health-93A REF	61,885	51,500	5,757	3,662
Total	**$ 3,346,813**	**$ 2,723,240**	**$ 238,220**	**$ 204,222**

Bonds underlying several lease/purchase and other financing arrangements have been the subject of advance refundings. The assets and liabilities relating to the refunded bonds are not reported in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. At March 31, 1994, approximately $9.8 billion of such bonds are outstanding.

In March 1989, the State refinanced certain lease/purchase agreement rental payments. The refinancing plan required the Urban Development Corporation to sell $123 million in capital appreciation bonds for the purpose of funding the next four semi-annual lease payments which are normally funded by transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Funds. The bonds have sinking fund requirements which begin in 1998, maturity dates ranging from 1998 to 2011, interest rates ranging from 7.5% to 8.1% and total payments amounting to $432 million. The liability relating to the outstanding principal balance and any accrued interest on the bonds is reported as other long-term liabilities within the General Fund.

The State is also committed under numerous operating leases covering real property and equipment. Rental expenditures reported for the year ended March 31, 1994 under such operating leases totaled $263 million and were financed primarily from the General Fund. Following is a summary of the future minimum rental commitments under noncancellable real property and equipment leases, excluding SUNY and CUNY operating leases, with terms exceeding one year (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal
1995	$ 109,060
1996	95,663
1997	85,118
1998	67,748
1999	53,910
Thereafter	110,514
Total	**$ 522,013**

College and University Debt

Certain public benefit corporations issue debt on behalf of the State University of New York (SUNY) and the senior colleges of the City University of New York (CUNY). The debt service is funded from subsidies from the General Fund and certain student fees. The following tables present information for lease/purchase debt, certificates of participation financing and capital and operating lease data relating to college and university operations.

The following schedule represents year-end balances for SUNY and CUNY lease/purchase and other financing arrangements (amounts in thousands):

	Outstanding Beginning of Year	Outstanding End of Year
Public Benefit Corporations (See Note 16):		
Dormitory Authority-CUNY	$ 1,772,282	$ 1,808,158
Dormitory Authority-SUNY	265,980	258,890
Dormitory Authority-Educational Facilities	2,790,855	2,884,675
Total lease/purchase	**4,829,117**	**4,951,723**
Certificates of Participation	286,993	267,710
Capital Lease Commitments	24,666	22,163
Total	**$ 5,140,776**	**$ 5,241,596**

Following is a summary of the future minimum rental payments for lease/purchase and contractual obligations financing arrangements for SUNY and CUNY including interest rates ranging from .10% to 10.875% (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	SUNY	CUNY	Total
1994	$ 282,381	$ 65,100	$ 347,481
1995	284,437	171,651	456,088
1996	283,183	173,601	456,784
1997	282,437	172,668	455,105
1998	281,737	172,485	454,222
Thereafter	5,220,985	2,954,518	8,175,503
Total minimum lease payments	**6,635,160**	**3,710,023**	**10,345,183**
Less amount representing interest	3,491,595	1,864,518	5,356,113
Less unamortized original issue discount	—	37,347	37,347
Present value of net minimum lease payments	**$ 3,143,565**	**$ 1,808,158**	**$ 4,951,723**

In addition, during the 1993 CUNY fiscal year Dormitory Authority issued CUNY bonds with a par value of $714 million in order to defease $595 million of existing debt. The excess of the amount deposited with the escrow agent over the amount of debt defeased ($86 million) and bond issue cost, underwriter discounts and other related costs of $18 million are reflected as a reduction of net investment in plant and unexpended plant funds, respectively in the combined statement of changes in fund balances. The advance refunding resulted in no economic gain or loss to the University.

Subsequent to June 30, 1993 fiscal year-end for both SUNY and CUNY, the following debt was issued by the Dormitory Authority (DA) in the amounts indicated (amounts in thousands):

Issue Date	Issue Title/Series	Amount
August 1, 1993	DA-SUNY Educ Fac-93B	$ 429,750
September 1, 1993	DA-CUNY Revenue-Series V	65,770
September 1, 1993	DA-CUNY Consol Revenue-93F	247,745
September 1, 1993	DA-CUNY Consol Revenue-2nd Resol-93B	40,985
December 1, 1993	DA-SUNY Educ Fac-93C	180,000
March 1994	DA-SUNY Educ Fac-Munisavers-94A	55,000

Debt service requirements for certificates of participation including interest rates of 4.25% to 8.30% are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	SUNY	CUNY	Total
1994	$ 13,960	$ 25,301	$ 39,261
1995	12,329	24,602	36,931
1996	10,469	23,135	33,604
1997	5,862	22,280	28,142
1998	750	22,193	22,943
Thereafter	92	264,129	264,221
Total minimum lease payments	**43,462**	**381,640**	**425,102**
Less amount representing interest	5,086	152,306	157,392
Present value of net minimum lease payments	**$ 38,376**	**$ 229,334**	**$ 267,710**

SUNY and CUNY also have numerous capital lease commitments covering EDP and telecommunications equipment as well as a capital lease relating to Hunter College. Following is a summary of the principal and interest payments for the remaining lease periods of these capital leases (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	SUNY	CUNY	Total
1994	$ 8,536	$ 964	$ 9,500
1995	6,490	718	7,208
1996	1,300	698	1,998
1997	1,086	698	1,784
1998	385	698	1,083
Thereafter	—	10,468	10,468
Total minimum lease payments	**17,797**	**14,244**	**32,041**
Less amount representing interest	1,851	8,027	9,878
Present value of net minimum lease payments	**$ 15,946**	**$ 6,217**	**$ 22,163**

The liability for lease/purchase debt, certificates of participation and capital leases are reported as obligations under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements in the College and University Funds.

Debt service expenditures for all of the aforementioned obligations during the year totaled $506 million. The funding source for these expenditures is primarily from State appropriations.

SUNY and CUNY are also committed under numerous operating leases covering real property and equipment. Rental expenditures reported for the year ended June 30, 1993, under such operating leases totaled $54 million. Following is a summary of the future minimum rental commitments under noncancellable real property and equipment leases with terms exceeding one year (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year	SUNY	CUNY	Total
1994	$ 19,593	$ 30,189	$ 49,782
1995	16,469	16,111	32,580
1996	14,118	14,741	28,859
1997	12,207	12,897	25,104
1998	9,814	12,547	22,361
Thereafter	38,537	42,099	80,636
Total	**$ 110,738**	**$ 128,584**	**$ 239,322**

Note 10

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

Operating transfers constitute the transfer of resources from the fund that receives the resources to the fund which utilizes them. The more significant transfers include the transfer of General Fund revenues to Capital Projects Funds ($253 million), to College and University Funds ($2.1 billion) and to Debt Service Funds ($1.4 billion); and the transfer of excess revenues of Debt Service Funds to the General Fund. The transfers from Debt Service in support of certain health, mental health and retardation expenditures ($1.7 billion) are made after first satisfying debt service and rental reserve requirements using revenues provided by patient fees. The transfers from Debt Service to the General Fund for expenditures in support of general government ($1.3 billion) represent excess sales tax receipts of the Local Government Assistance Tax Fund not needed for debt service. Operating transfers from Special Revenue Funds are comprised of the Federal share of Medicaid payments for a variety of purposes including transfers to Debt Service Funds for recipients residing in State-operated mental health and retardation facilities ($1.6 billion) and transfers to other funds ($1 billion). Operating transfers from the Governmental Funds to the College and University Funds are reported as operating transfers to other funds by the Governmental Funds and as nonmandatory transfers from State appropriations by the College and University Funds. As explained in Note 1, the amounts reported for the College and University Funds are derived from their annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1993. Therefore, because of the different fiscal year-end for the College and University Funds, total operating transfers to other funds exceed total operating transfers from other funds by $79 million.

The General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds made operating transfers to public benefit corporations of $278 million, $785 million and $166 million, respectively, to subsidize operations of and provide capital contributions to certain Public Benefit Corporations. These amounts differ from amounts reported on Exhibit D as operating transfers from primary government and operating transfers to primary government, totaling $1.3 billion and $32 million, respectively, because certain Public Benefit Corporations have fiscal years different than the State's. In addition, some operating transfers from the State that are used by certain Public Benefit Corporations to acquire capital assets are recorded as capital contributions.

Due From/To Other Funds

The following is a summary of due from other funds and due to other funds at March 31, 1994 (amounts in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Due From	Due To
GENERAL	**$ 456,741**	**$ 311,547**
SPECIAL REVENUE		
Federal DHHS	18,329	285,798
Federal DHHS Block Grant	1,506	6,348
Federal Operating Grants	771	9,740
Other Special Revenue	6,890	17,245
	27,496	**319,131**
DEBT SERVICE		
Mental Hygiene Services	254,491	—
Department of Health Income	7,402	—
	261,893	**—**
CAPITAL PROJECTS		
Dedicated Highway & Bridge Trust	—	112,281
Federal Capital Projects	237	20,690
Housing Program	536	29,296
DOT Engineering Services	—	120,865
Mental Hygiene Facilities Capital Improvement	—	124,364
Correctional Facilities Capital Improvement	10	47,885
Other Capital Projects	370	40,297
	1,153	**495,678**
COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY	**370,594**	**—**
TRUST AND AGENCY		
Fringe Benefit Escrow	102,993	87
MMIS Statewide Escrow	—	19,086
Other Trust and Agency	23,253	17,540
	126,246	**36,713**
Total	**$ 1,244,123**	**$ 1,163,069**

As explained in Note 1, the amounts reported for the College and University Funds are derived from their annual financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 1993. Therefore, because of the different fiscal year-end of the College and University Funds, the total amount reported as due from other funds exceeds the total amount reported as due to other funds by $81 million.

Note 11

BUDGETARY BASIS REPORTING

The State Constitution requires the Governor to submit annually an Executive Budget which contains a complete plan for all funds of expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and all monies and revenues estimated to be available. The Executive Budget is accompanied by bills containing all recommended appropriations or reappropriations and any proposed legislation necessary to provide monies and revenues sufficient to meet such proposed expenditures. Budgets are prepared and enacted for all governmental funds. Included in the proposed appropriation bills is a provision for spending authority for unanticipated revenues or unforeseen emergencies in accordance with statutory requirements. The Executive Budget includes a cash basis financial plan which must be in balance, i.e., disbursements must not exceed receipts.

The Legislature enacts appropriation bills and revenue measures embodying those parts of the Executive Budget it has approved or modified. The Legislature may also enact a supplemental appropriation bill and special appropriation bills. When the Legislature convenes in January, it may enact a deficiency appropriation bill which authorizes additional unforeseen expenditures for the then current fiscal year. The Legislature did not enact any supplemental appropriations during the year.

An appropriation is a statutory authorization against which expenditures may be made during a specific fiscal year, and from which disbursements may be made, for the purposes designated, up to the stated amount of the appropriation. An appropriation represents the maximum spending authority and is not a mandate to spend. The State's central accounting system (CAS) includes controls over disbursements to ensure that the maximum spending authority is not exceeded during the life of the appropriation. Disbursements are controlled at the major object level within each program/project of each State agency in accordance with the underlying approved appropriation bills. The major object and program/project levels vary among State agencies. Compliance with the level of legal control is reported in a separate document entitled "Appropriation/Segregation Accounts". This document reports both disbursements and encumbrances, which reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, thereby ensuring that the appropriations are not exceeded. Encumbrances are not considered a disbursement in the financial plan or an expenditure in the GAAP based financial statements. Appropriations do not lapse at fiscal year-end. Generally, all appropriations lapse on September 15, following the end of the fiscal year, except for State Operations appropriations which lapse on June 30. Disbursements related to prior year appropriations and made during the lapse period are included in the subsequent fiscal year financial plan. The funds appropriated are determined in accordance with constitutional and statutory requirements. Many appropriations enacted are never intended to be used although required by law, such as the insurance funds reserve guarantee appropriations of $1.7 billion (see Note 12). These types of appropriations will generally cause total appropriation authorizations to exceed cash basis financial plan (Exhibit C) disbursement amounts. Actual disbursements exceeded financial plan disbursements as reported on Exhibit C but did not exceed total appropriations. Most Capital Projects appropriations and many State operations appropriations are reappropriated each year by the Legislature and therefore the lives of such appropriations may be many years.

The annual budget cycle normally begins during the summer prior to the commencement of the fiscal year with the State departments developing their budget requests for submission to the Division of the Budget in September. During the fall, the departmental requests are analyzed by the Division of the Budget, formal budget hearings are held and major policy decisions are made by the Governor and his staff. The Executive Branch phase of the process culminates in the submission of the Executive Budget to the Legislature in January. The Legislative fiscal committees review the Executive Budget, the Legislature holds public hearings and modifies the proposed Executive Budget, and appropriation bills are expected to be enacted into law by the April 1 start of the fiscal year.

Once the appropriation and revenue bills become law, the cash basis and the GAAP basis financial plans are revised by the Governor to reflect the impact resulting from changes in appropriations and revenue bills. The cash basis financial plan, which serves as the basis for the administration of the State's finances during the fiscal year, authorizes spending at amounts less than or equal to the appropriations enacted by the Legislature. If necessary, both the State Comptroller and Director of the Budget must certify that the cash basis financial plan is in balance to permit the issuance of the tax and revenue anticipation notes. Accordingly, the cash basis financial plan is generally considered to be the State's "Budget" and the appropriate plan to present in Exhibit C.

The Governor is required to provide a quarterly report to the Legislature showing a comparison of the actual year-to-date results with the latest revised plans providing an explanation of any major deviations and any significant changes to the financial plans. Such revisions to the financial plan do not require that balance be maintained between receipts and disbursements. The following represents a comparison of the State's cash basis financial plan as originally published by the Governor in April 1993 with subsequent published modifications by the Governor to reflect changes during the fiscal year (amounts in millions):

	April 1993	Modifications	February 1994
GENERAL			
Receipts:			
Taxes	$ 29,544	$ 325	$ 29,869
Miscellaneous	1,221	(79)	1,142
Total receipts	30,765	246	31,011
Disbursements:			
Local assistance grants	22,171	103	22,274
Departmental operations	6,127	(7)	6,120
General state charges	2,023	(15)	2,008
Debt service	25	(3)	22
Total disbursements	30,346	78	30,424
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	1,602	60	1,662
Transfers to other funds	(1,954)	193	(1,761)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(352)	253	(99)
Receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	$ 67	$ 421	$ 488
SPECIAL REVENUE			
Receipts:			
Taxes	$ 989	$ 103	$ 1,092
Miscellaneous	4,175	(108)	4,067
Federal grants	17,962	(62)	17,900
Total receipts	23,126	(67)	23,059
Disbursements:			
Local assistance grants	17,706	(120)	17,586
Departmental operations	5,316	(81)	5,235
General state charges	302	(6)	296
Capital projects	4	1	5
Total disbursements	23,328	(206)	23,122
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	2,030	(78)	1,952
Transfers to other funds	(1,820)	(27)	(1,847)
Net other financing sources (uses)	210	(105)	105
Receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	$ 8	$ 34	$ 42

	April 1993	Modifications	February 1994
DEBT SERVICE			
Receipts:			
Taxes	$ 1,634	$ 3	$ 1,637
Miscellaneous	608	(45)	563
Total receipts	2,242	(42)	2,200
Disbursements:			
Departmental operations	1	—	1
Debt service	2,117	(164)	1,953
Total disbursements	2,118	(164)	1,954
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	3,045	(120)	2,925
Transfers to other funds	(3,165)	(14)	(3,179)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(120)	(134)	(254)
Receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	$ 4	$ (12)	$ (8)
CAPITAL PROJECTS			
Receipts:			
Taxes	$ 469	$ 14	$ 483
Miscellaneous	1,319	81	1,400
Federal grants	980	(12)	968
Total receipts	2,768	83	2,851
Disbursements:			
Local assistance grants	800	(130)	670
Departmental operations	6	—	6
Capital projects	2,753	120	2,873
Total disbursements	3,559	(10)	3,549
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	312	7	319
Transfers to other funds	(71)	2	(69)
Bond and note proceeds, net	600	(144)	456
Net other financing sources (uses)	841	(135)	706
Receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	$ 50	$ (42)	$ 8

The modifications indicated above generally reflect revisions to projections based on actual receipts and disbursements for interim periods.

Exhibit C provides a comparison of the estimated data in the February 1994 Financial Plan with the actual results on the cash basis of accounting, whereas Exhibit B presents operating results in conformity with GAAP. The following presents a reconciliation of the budgetary cash basis operating results per Exhibit C with the GAAP based operating results per Exhibit B (amounts in thousands):

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses per Exhibit C	$ 332,300	$ 154,800	$ 36,100	$ (69,300)
Entity differences:				
Receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses for funds and accounts not included in the cash basis financial plan	369,918	(7,080)	(67,948)	(7,513)
Perspective differences:				
Receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses for funds treated as Special Revenue Funds in the financial plan and part of the General Fund for GAAP reporting	(69,915)	69,915	—	—
College and University Funds	—	(8,732)	(10,530)	(1,812)
Temporary interfund cash loans	21,772	(24,838)	—	3,066
Basis of accounting differences:				
Net increase (decrease) in taxes receivable	143,375	(10,539)	10,614	54,117
Net increase (decrease) in due from Federal government	—	154,212	—	(20,472)
Net increase (decrease) in other receivables and miscellaneous assets	338,304	4,085	(23,050)	1,939
Net increase (decrease) in due from other funds	(27,156)	(17,672)	80,777	(2,199)
Net (increase) decrease in deferred revenues	40,776	(10,487)	(1,241)	(5,564)
Net (increase) in tax refunds payable	(167,833)	(1,081)	(1,422)	(3,051)
Net (increase) decrease in payable to local governments	59,834	59,813	—	(16,585)
Net (increase) decrease in other payables and accrued liabilities	(190,123)	(159,629)	—	82,728
Net (increase) decrease in due to other funds	62,850	(53,514)	—	(50,818)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses per Exhibit B	**$ 914,102**	**$ 149,253**	**$ 23,300**	**$ (35,464)**

The entity difference relates to the inclusion of certain funds considered to be proprietary funds for purposes of the cash basis financial plan. In addition, the inclusion of New York Local Government Assistance Corporation and related entities as well as certain sole custody bank accounts, which are not included in the Governmental Funds cash basis financial plan, contribute to the entity difference.

Perspective differences relate to variations in the presentation of the cash basis financial plan fund structure versus GAAP fund structure. A perspective difference for temporary interfund loans occurs when a fund temporarily overdraws its share of the pooled investment funds. These temporary loans are covered by the General Fund's share of the pool. The establishment of the College and University Funds creates a perspective difference because certain SUNY and CUNY operations are included in the Governmental Fund Types for purposes of the cash basis financial plan yet this activity is reported in the College and University Funds for GAAP. A perspective difference relating to the Infrastructure Trust Fund and Earmarked Revenue Accounts occurs because these funds are included in the Special Revenue Funds cash basis financial plan while the GAAP based presentation includes them in the General Fund.

Note 12

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The State receives significant financial assistance from the Federal government in the form of grants and entitlements, including several non-cash programs (which are not included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements). Receipt of grants is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable Federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to either the Federal Single Audit Act or to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies of the Federal government or their designees. Disallowances by Federal program officials as a result of these audits may become liabilities of the State. The State has recorded liabilities of approximately $17 million based on an evaluation of outstanding disallowances at March 31, 1994. The State cannot estimate and has not recorded any liability for disallowances which may be determined in the future. Of the total liability, $12 million is expected to be paid in the next 12 months and is reported in the General Fund. The remainder, $5 million, is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

The New York State Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency (MCFFA) has $583 million outstanding of Secured Hospital Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing mortgage loans to various hospitals in New York City. The hospitals are committed to pay the debt service, and MCFFA has established reserves to cover deficiencies incurred by the hospitals. However, if both of these funding sources are inadequate, the State may be called upon to pay the debt service. Any such payments would require authorization by the State Legislature.

Health care providers have a right to appeal Medicaid reimbursement rates. Based on an analysis of appeals it has been determined that the State has a liability of $507 million of which $112 million is expected to be paid within the next 12 months and is recorded in the Governmental Funds. The remainder, $395 million, is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and represents a decrease of $7 million from the prior year.

Generally, the State does not insure its buildings, contents or related risks and does not insure its State-owned automobiles for bodily injury and property damages, but the State does have fidelity insurance on State employees. Routine uninsured losses are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund as paid, while significant uninsured losses usually are the result of litigation which is discussed further in Note 14.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided on a self-insurance basis with the State Insurance Fund acting as the State's administrator and claims processing agent. Under an agreement with the State Insurance Fund, the State pays only what is necessary to fund claims. Based on actuarial calculations, discounted at 5% as of March 31, 1994, the State is liable for unfunded claims and incurred but not reported claims totaling approximately $836 million. The portion expected to be paid in the next 12 months, $167 million, is reported as a liability of the General Fund. The remaining amount, $669 million, is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and represents a decrease of $30 million from the prior year. In 1977-78, the State required that reserve funds held by insurance companies which underwrite the State employee health insurance programs be paid to the General Fund. The State is liable to replenish these reserve funds if needed to pay insured benefits or if the contracts with the insurance companies are terminated. Accordingly, based on actuarial calculations, the State has recorded a liability of $265 million which is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. This represents an increase of $4 million from the prior year.

The State Abandoned Property Law requires the deposit of certain defined and unclaimed assets into a State-managed Abandoned Property Fund (Expendable Trust). The State Finance Law provides that whenever the cash balance of the Fund exceeds $750 thousand at fiscal year- end, the excess must be remitted to the General Fund where it is reported as miscellaneous revenues. However, during the year, in accordance with the statute, the Fund has had cash balances which exceeded $750 thousand in order to meet anticipated cash flow demands. At March 31, 1994, the Fund included $66 million of securities not yet liquidated and funds restricted by Federal requirements which were not subject to transfer to the General Fund. The amounts remitted during the year approximated $247 million. Net collections from inception (1942) to March 31, 1994 of approximately $3.2 billion, excluding interest, represent a contingent liability to the State since claims for refund may be filed by the owners of such property.

Since fiscal year 1982-83, amounts have been transferred to the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund from the State Insurance Fund and from several nongovernmental funds. The legislation authorizing the transfers requires the Legislature to enact annual appropriations from the General Fund to cover the State's contingent liability to repay these transfers. Payments from these appropriations will be made only if the affected funds become insolvent and have no other monies available to meet their statutory obligations. To date, no payments from these appropriations have been required. The current appropriation is $1.7 billion. However, due to the increase in the State Insurance Fund's accumulated deficit, exclusive of the contingent receivable from the State, it has been determined that a liability may now exist. As a result, a liability of $1.1 billion has been reported in the General

Long-Term Obligations Account Group, and a related receivable is reflected in the accounts of the State Insurance Fund (see Note 16). This represents a decrease of $100 million from the prior year.

The State University of New York and the senior colleges of the City University of New York have entered into contracts for the construction and improvement of various projects. These outstanding contractual commitments approximated $382 million at year-end.

The New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, a public benefit corporation, was the guarantor of approximately $11 billion of outstanding loans made to students by participating lending institutions at March 31, 1994. In the event of default, the United States Department of Education would guarantee 99% of the loans, with the remaining 1% ($110 million) guaranteed by the State.

Note 13

GUARANTEED AND MORAL OBLIGATION DEBT

The New York State Constitution provides that the State may guarantee repayment of certain borrowings of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, Thruway Authority, and the Job Development Authority to carry out designated projects. The State has never been called upon to make any direct payments pursuant to such guarantees. Except as now authorized, no further State guaranteed debt may be incurred without voter approval. As of March 31, 1994, such State-guaranteed bonds and State-guaranteed bond anticipation notes outstanding (with an additional $477 million authorized but not issued) were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Issuer	Bonds	Notes	Total
Port Authority	$ 32,575	$ —	$ 32,575
Thruway Authority	39,250	—	39,250
Job Development Authority	304,425	35,800	340,225
Total	**$ 376,250**	**$ 35,800**	**$ 412,050**

In order to provide additional inducement to investors to purchase the obligations of certain public benefit corporations, the legislation creating these corporations authorizes the State to make up any deficiencies in their debt service reserve funds, subject to legislative appropriation (effectively, a "moral obligation" to back the corporations' credit). Since such "moral obligation" does not constitute full faith and credit obligations of the State, voter approval of such obligations was not required. However, the State has made appropriations pursuant to its "moral obligation" to make up such deficiencies under obligations issued by certain public benefit corporations, notably the Housing Finance Agency, Urban Development Corporation and Battery Park City Authority.

The State has enacted "capping legislation" which restricts the amount of moral obligation bonds each corporation (other than the Municipal Assistance Corporation) may issue. The cap is set at the amounts of bonds and notes outstanding as of April 1, 1976 plus, within specific dollar limitations, additional bonds and notes required to finance projects then in progress. As moral obligation bonds within the cap are repaid (other than by refunding), the maximum cap is reduced accordingly. Public benefit corporations with no bonds or notes outstanding when this legislation became effective are prohibited from issuing moral obligation debt. This legislation also imposed maximum limitations on lease/purchase financing for certain authorities.

As of March 31, 1994, approximately $7.3 billion in moral obligation bonds were outstanding as follows (amounts in thousands):

Issuer	
Housing Finance Agency	$ 1,611,235
Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency	164,450
United Nations Development Corporation	32,040
Urban Development Corporation	668,890
Municipal Assistance Corporation	4,785,415
Total	**$ 7,262,030**

Note 14

LITIGATION

The State is a defendant in numerous legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine governmental operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims asserted against the State arising from alleged torts, alleged breaches of contracts, condemnation proceedings and other alleged violations of State and Federal laws.

Included in the State's outstanding litigation are a number of cases challenging the constitutionality or the adequacy and effectiveness of a variety of significant social welfare programs primarily involving the State's health and mental hygiene programs. Adverse judgments in these matters generally could result in injunctive relief coupled with prospective changes in patient care which could require substantial increased financing of the litigated programs in the future. Because of the prospective nature of these matters, no provision for this potential exposure has been made in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. Also, there are currently lawsuits challenging the constitutionality of the State's practice of using non-voter approved debt to finance various construction programs. An unfavorable judgment could impair the State's ability to fund certain construction projects.

Actions commenced by several Indian nations claim that significant amounts of land were unconstitutionally taken from the Indians in violation of various treaties and agreements during the eighteenth and

nineteenth centuries. The claimants seek recovery of approximately six million acres of land as well as compensatory and punitive damages. The amounts of potential losses, if any, are not presently determinable.

In addition, the State is party to other claims and litigation which its legal counsel has advised are not probable of adverse court decisions. Although the amounts of potential losses, if any, are not presently determinable, it is the State's opinion that its ultimate liability in these cases is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the State's financial position.

With respect to pending and threatened litigation, the State has reported liabilities of $675 million for awarded and anticipated unfavorable judgments. The portion of the liability expected to be paid within the next 12 months, $462 million, is reported in the General Fund. The remainder, $213 million, is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and represents a decrease of $351 million from the prior year.

Note 15

STATE AND LOCAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

There are three systems within the State and Local Retirement System for employees of the State and its localities (except employees of New York City, essentially all of whom are covered by separate City-sponsored and administered pension plans). The systems, known and reported collectively as the New York State and Local Retirement Systems (System), are the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the New York State and Local Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP). The State Comptroller is sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The System is a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. On March 31, 1994, there were 2,752 participating government employers. Employees of the State constituted about 41% of the members of the System during the 1993-94 fiscal year.

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after 10 years of credited service. Retirement benefits are established by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law and are dependent upon the point in time at which the employees last joined the System. Contributory and noncontributory requirements also depend upon the point in time at which an employee last joined the System. Most members of ERS who joined the System on or before July 26, 1976 are enrolled in a noncontributory plan. Most members of PFRS are not required to make employee contributions. Employees who last joined ERS subsequent to July 26, 1976 are enrolled in a contributory plan which requires a 3% contribution of their salary. Generally, members of Tiers 1, 2 and 3 may retire at age 55 and members of Tier 4 may retire at age 62; however, members of Tiers 2 and 3 receive a reduced benefit if they retire before age 62. A nonvested employee may withdraw and obtain a refund, including interest, of the accumulated employee contributions.

Membership, benefits, and employer and employee obligations to contribute are described in the State Retirement and Social Security Law. The number of members and benefit recipients as of March 31, 1994 were:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and no longer working members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	270,902	23,097	293,999
Nonvested inactive members	47,662	3,269	50,931
Current working members:			
Vested	249,114	17,000	266,114
Nonvested	237,371	14,083	251,454

Pension Benefit Obligation

The pension benefit obligation is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. It is the standardized disclosure measure prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 5, namely the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The pension benefit obligation is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the System. The sole measure of the funding status is whether the employers have paid the actuarially determined contributions under the modified projected unit credit funding method employed by the System.

The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 1994.

Credited projected benefits are and include the following:

1. Future monthly payments to pensioners who are receiving benefit payments on the valuation date and to beneficiaries, including any optional survivors' benefits.
2. The portion of potential future monthly retirement benefits payable to active members attributable to their service credit as of the valuation date and salary as projected to the benefit payment date plus the accrued portion of certain death and disability benefits.
3. The potential future monthly service retirement benefits payable to inactive members based on their service credit and salary earned up to the valuation date.

The actuarial present value of credited projected benefits is the amount determined by the System's Actuary by adjusting the credited projected benefits to reflect the time value of money (through discounts for interest between the valuation date and the expected dates of payment) and the probability of benefit payments (by means of multiple-decrement probability tables for death, disability, retirement and withdrawal).

As of March 31, 1994, the pension benefit obligation exceeded assets by $24 million as follows (amounts in millions):

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Pension benefit obligation:			
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, inactive members entitled to benefits not yet receiving benefits and inactive members not vested	$ 18,419	$ 4,564	$ 22,983
Current employees: Accumulated employee contributions including allocated investment income	2,463	7	2,470
Employer-financed vested	25,275	4,528	29,803
Employer-financed nonvested	3,722	1,168	4,890
Total pension benefit obligation	**49,879**	**10,267**	**60,146**
Net assets available for benefits	**50,835**	**9,287**	**60,122**
Assets in excess (unfunded portion) of pension benefit obligation	**$ 956**	**$ (980)**	**$ (24)**

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the pension benefit obligation as of March 31, 1994 are the same as those used to compute the actuarially determined employer contribution requirements except that the pension benefit obligation included: (1) approximately $3.1 billion for expected supplementation increases, which are estimated to be a 1% annual cost of living adjustment calculated on the first $10,500 of annual pension starting after a minimum delay of five years and (2) an interest rate of 8%.

It should further be noted that net assets available for benefits reported above include $1.1 billion of accrued employer contributions related to periods prior to the statement date that have not been paid to the System as of March 31, 1994 but which will be received over the next 11 years.

Funding Status

Effective April 1, 1990, the State Legislature amended the Retirement and Social Security Law and mandated a change to a different actuarial funding method for the System. The System changed from the aggregate cost funding method to a modified projected unit credit funding method. This new method utilized a rolling amortization period for differences between actuarial assets and actuarial accrued liabilities, of which approximately 17% of such differences were recognized as credits each year in determining the funding amount. As a result of the legislated changes for the year ended March 31, 1994, ERS employer contributions were generally lower than would have been the case under the aggregate cost funding method. However, over the long-term, employer contributions were expected to be higher under the modified projected unit credit funding method than under the aggregate cost funding method.

The legislated change from the aggregate funding method to the modified projected unit credit was found by a lower New York State Court to be unconstitutional. This decision was upheld by the State's highest court, the Court of Appeals. Consequently, the System will return to the aggregate method on April 1, 1994, using a four-year phase-in in the ERS and immediate application of PFRS. Contributions in ERS will be capped at a percentage of payroll that increases each year during the phase-in as follows:

1994	0%
1995	1.5%
1996	3.0%
1997	4.5%
Thereafter	Full Aggregate Cost

Significant actuarial assumptions used to determine employer contributions for the year ended March 31, 1994 are:

Interest rate	**8.75%**
Salary scale:	
Inflation	5.00%
Productivity and merit (approximate)	2.00%
Total salary scale	**7.00%**
Multiple-decrement tables:	System's Experience
Death, disability, retirement withdrawal	4/1/86–3/31/91

The difference between the actuarial value of assets and net assets available for benefits as shown previously is that in calculating actuarial assets, common stocks are valued using a five year smoothing method.

Participating employers are required by law to contribute annually to the System. Generally, participating employers that have adopted the same benefit plans contribute at the same rate of payroll. This includes normal, administrative and supplemental pension and GLIP contributions. In addition, employers commencing participation in the System are required to make deficiency contributions for up to 25 years.

Employer contributions for fiscal 1994 were $530 million, before application of funding credits of $142 million. These employer contributions, before application of funding credits, represented 3.29% of covered payroll. The employee contributions

for the 1994 fiscal year were $308 million or 1.91% of covered payroll.

As of March 31, 1994, the amount due from non-State employers, as participating local employers, totaled $94 million and the amount due from the State, as a participating employer, totaled $960 million. Most local employers receive a substantial amount of annual aid payments from the State which may be used toward payment of the annual bill payable to the System. In accordance with Section 17 of the State Retirement and Social Security Law, the State Comptroller has the authority to bring suit in the Supreme Court against any participating employer to recover any required employer payments not made.

Plan Assets

The System's assets of $61 billion include investments of $58.4 billion and receivables of $2.5 billion. Employer contributions receivable are primarily for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1988 and 1989 except for the State's contribution receivable which relates to the unamortized balance for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1985 ($508 million) and March 31, 1986 ($366 million).

Employer contributions due from other than the State are now paid on December 15, nearly four months before the end of the fiscal year. The State's contribution is paid on March 1 each year.

Short-term investments are carried at cost, which approximates market value and include temporary cash balances that are invested in U.S. Treasury securities, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and other similar instruments with a maturity value of one year or less. Government securities and corporate securities (including mortgage-backed securities) are valued at amortized cost. Premium amortization and discount accretion are recognized on the level-yield interest method over the remaining term to maturity. Common stock is valued at quoted market prices as of the statement date. Mortgage loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by an allowance for loan losses. Real property owned and business investments are carried at fair value.

The following table shows the financial statement carrying amount and fair value of investments as of March 31, 1994 by investment type. All investments are insured or registered, or held by New York State or its custodial agent in the name of the State Comptroller, as trustee. If available, quoted market prices have been used in determining fair value. The fair value amounts shown below for securities that have no quoted market price represent estimated fair value. Many factors are considered in arriving at the fair value. In general, corporate debt securities have been valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Mortgages have been valued on the basis of their future principal and interest payments discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments (amounts in millions).

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Short-term investments	$ 1,037	$ 1,039
Government securities	17,123	18,679
Corporate securities	3,556	3,672
Common stocks	27,912	27,912
Mortgage loans, net	1,932	2,158
Real property owned	1,147	1,147
Business investments	1,664	1,664
Commingled investments	4,045	4,045
Total	**$ 58,416**	**$ 60,316**

Funds are authorized to be deposited in checking accounts or interest-bearing accounts including certificates of deposit. Bank deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by New York State or its agent in the name of the State Comptroller. Collateralization is reviewed by the Office of the State Comptroller on an ongoing basis. The System requires collateralization based on average daily available bank balances. The use of average daily available balances to determine collateral requirements results in the available balances being undercollateralized at various times during the fiscal year. At March 31, 1994, the System's bank deposits are fully insured or collateralized. Investments are authorized by State statute and generally include: obligations of or guaranteed by the United States; obligations of New York State, selected New York State Agencies, and New York State political subdivisions; repurchase agreements; commercial paper; equities and corporate fixed income securities. Bank deposits may be under the joint custody of the State Comptroller and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance or under the sole custody of the State Comptroller.

The System conducts a securities lending program in accordance with the provisions of Section 177-d of the Retirement and Social Security Law. All securities are collateralized by cash or government securities at not less than 102 percent of market value of loaned securities plus accrued interest. This program is administered by the System's custodian bank. At March 31, 1994, the market value of loaned securities included with investments was $6.2 billion.

Historical trend information designed to provide information about the System's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's annual financial report.

Employer Accounting

On March 1, 1994, the State contributed $59 million to the System for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1994. The pension contribution expenditure of $71 million reported in the Governmental Funds is net of the costs relating to employer services rendered during the year and costs related to prior year retirement incentive programs less funding credits. The State underpaid its

1993-94 employer contribution by approximately $48 million after applying smoothing credits. Pension contributions payable reported in the General Fund includes approximately $70 million relating to this and prior year underpayments and retirement incentive programs. The scheduled amortization payment relating to the pension liabilities and related accrued interest for fiscal years ended March 31, 1985 and 1986, totaling $140 million, was mostly offset by applying funding amortization credits. Funding amortization credits accrued to the State as a result of the change in actuarial funding method mandated by Chapter 210 of the Laws of 1990.

The funding amortization credit reduced the 1985-86 liability (reported in the General Fund) by $27 million and reduced the 1984-85 liability (reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group) by $38 million. Pension contributions payable relating to the 1985- 86 liability of $366 million and the 1984-85 liability of $508 million will be amortized annually over the next 9 years.

The State implemented two early retirement incentive programs during the 1990-91 fiscal year. An installment relating to these programs of $21 million will be paid by March 31, 1995 and is reported as pension contributions payable in the General Fund. These programs have a remaining unpaid pension contribution of $19 million which will be amortized annually over two years and is reported as pension contributions payable in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

The employer and employee contributions to the System for the year ended March 31, 1994 were $192 million which represented 2.7% of the current covered payroll. These contributions consisted of employer and employee payments of $59 million and $133 million, respectively, and represented 0.8% and 1.9%, respectively, of the current covered payroll. The State's $59 million payment to the System represented 11.1% of the total current-year actuarially determined contribution requirement before application of funding credits that were billed during the fiscal year to all employers. The payroll for State employees covered by the System for the year ended March 31, 1994 was $7.2 billion; the State's total payroll was $8.7 billion.

Note 16

PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATIONS

Public Benefit Corporations (Corporations) (as defined in Note 1) are legally separate entities that are not operating departments of the State. The Corporations are managed independently, outside the appropriated budget process, and their powers generally are vested in a governing board. Corporations are established for a variety of purposes for the benefit of the State's citizenry such as economic development, financing and public transportation. They are not subject to State constitutional restrictions on the incurrence of debt, which apply to the State itself, and may issue bonds and notes within legislatively authorized amounts.

Corporations are generally supported by revenues derived from their activities, although the State has provided special financial assistance, in some cases of a recurring nature, to certain corporations for operating and other expenses. Financial assistance in the form of appropriated loans, contributed capital or operating subsidies for certain corporations, principally the Urban Development Corporation and the Metropolitan Transportation Authority was provided in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1994 and such assistance is expected to be required in future years. Accordingly, the fiscal condition of the State is related to the fiscal stability of public benefit corporations.

The amounts presented in the accompanying general purpose financial statements for Public Benefit Corporations include the following entities for the fiscal years indicated:

Entity	Fiscal Year-End
Aggregate Trust Fund	December 31, 1993
Agriculture and New York State Horse Breeding Development Fund Corporation	December 31, 1993
Battery Park City Authority	October 31, 1993
Capital District Transportation Authority	March 31, 1994
Central New York Regional Transportation Authority	March 31, 1994
Dormitory Authority of the State of New York	March 31, 1994
Harlem Urban Development Corporation	March 31, 1994
Health Research, Inc.	March 31, 1994
Homeless Housing and Assistance Corporation	March 31, 1994
Housing Trust Fund Corporation	March 31, 1994
Hudson River-Black River Regulating District	June 30, 1993
Industrial Exhibit Authority	March 31, 1994
Long Island Power Authority	March 31, 1993
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	December 31, 1993
MTA Excess Loss Trust Fund	December 31, 1993
Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority	December 31, 1993
Metro-North Commuter Railroad Company	December 31, 1993
Metropolitan Suburban Bus Authority	December 31, 1993
New York City Transit Authority	December 31, 1993
Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority	December 31, 1993
The Long Island Rail Road Company	December 31, 1993
Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority	December 31, 1993
Municipal Bond Bank Agency	October 31, 1993
Natural Heritage Trust	September 30, 1992
Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza Performing Arts Center	March 31, 1994
New York City Convention Center Operating Corporation	March 31, 1994
New York State Affordable Housing Corporation	March 31, 1994
New York State Bridge Authority	December 31, 1993
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority	March 31, 1994
New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation	March 31, 1994
New York State Higher Education Services Corporation	March 31, 1994
New York State Housing Finance Agency	October 31, 1993
New York State Job Development Authority	March 31, 1994
New York State Martin Luther King, Jr. Institute for Nonviolence	March 31, 1994
New York State Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency	October 31, 1993
New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority	March 31, 1994
New York State Project Finance Agency	October 31, 1993
New York State Science and Technology Foundation	March 31, 1994
New York State Theatre Institute	March 31, 1994
New York State Thoroughbred Breeding and Development Fund Corporation	December 31, 1993
New York State Thoroughbred Racing Capital Investment Fund	December 31, 1993
New York State Thruway Authority	December 31, 1993
Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority	March 31, 1994
Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority	March 31, 1994
Port of Oswego Authority	March 31, 1994
Power Authority of the State of New York	December 31, 1993
Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.	March 31, 1994
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority	March 31, 1994
Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation	March 31, 1994
State Insurance Fund	December 31, 1993
State of New York Mortgage Agency	March 31, 1994
Urban Development Corporation	March 31, 1994

Financial Information

Substantially all of the financial data was derived from audited annual financial statements and summarized into the accompanying format. The Corporations follow the accrual basis of accounting. A few of the individual component units, primarily, the State Insurance Fund, do not fully conform to the accrual basis; however, the impact of these variances is not material to Corporations in total. Nine of the forty-four entities presented comprise 92% of the combined assets and 94% of the combined operating revenues (before eliminations). The remaining portion of this note contains a brief description of the operations of the nine largest entities followed by a presentation of their accounts (amounts in thousands). Additional information about each of the Corporations can be obtained by contacting the Corporations directly and requesting a copy of their annual financial reports.

Power Authority

The Power Authority of the State of New York (Authority) was created in 1931 to help provide a continuous adequate supply of dependable electric power and energy to the people of the State. The Authority generates, transmits, and sells electric power and energy principally at wholesale to various customers including private and municipal utilities. The Authority's trustees are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the State Senate, to serve five-year terms.

Two of the Authority's largest facilities are the Niagara Power Project at Lewiston and the St. Lawrence-Franklin D. Roosevelt Power Project at Massena. These hydroelectric facilities produced net power generation during calendar 1993 of 16 billion kilowatt-hours and 7 billion kilowatt-hours, respectively. The Authority also operates two nuclear powered facilities: the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant at Scriba and the Indian Point 3 Nuclear Power Plant at Buchanan.

Thruway Authority

The New York State Thruway Authority (Authority) was created as a public benefit corporation by the Legislature in 1950 with powers to construct, operate and maintain a Thruway system. The Authority has also been authorized by the Legislature to act as a financing agent for issuing Emergency Highway Reconditioning and Preservation (EHR) Bonds, and Emergency Highway Construction and Reconstruction (EHC) Bonds to finance improvements to State highways. In 1991, the Legislature empowered the Authority to issue Local Highway and Bridge Service Contract (LHB) Bonds to provide funds to municipalities throughout the State for qualifying capital expenditures under State programs. The Authority has also issued Cross Westchester Expressway Special Obligation Bonds to fund the Authority's March 1991 purchase of Interstate 287 from the State.

In August 1992, the State legislature created the New York State Canal Corporation (NYSCC) as a subsidiary corporation of the Authority to accept jurisdiction and control over the State Canal System from the State.

In the financial information presented for the Public Benefit Corporations, the special bond programs (EHR, EHC, and LHB) are reported in the columns headed "Other Entities". Columns headed "Thruway Authority" reflect the operations of the Thruway system and the NYSCC.

Beginning retained earnings for special bond programs has been restated by $77 million to reflect the presentation in the Authority's statement of financial condition for December 31, 1993.

Metropolitan Transportation Authority

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Authority) was created to continue, develop and improve public transportation and to develop and implement a unified public transportation policy in the New York Metropolitan area. The accounts presented as the Authority are the combined accounts of the nine subsidiaries.

Beginning retained earnings and contributed capital have been reclassified by $6.1 billion to reflect the presentation of equity in the Authority's financial statements for December 31, 1993. This reclassification does not change total equity reported for the Authority.

The Authority has ongoing capital programs, subject to the approval of the NYS Metropolitan Transportation Authority Capital Review Board, designed to improve public transportation in the New York Metropolitan area. The 1992-1996 Capital Program was approved in December 1993. Prior to this approval, the Authority funded 1992 capital improvements under authority granted by the NYS Legislature and 1993 capital improvements using funds which did not require NYS Legislature approval. As of December 31, 1993, the approved 1992-1996 Capital Program totaled $9.6 billion of which approximately $2.5 billion had been committed and $0.8 billion had been expended by the Authority.

Dormitory Authority

The Dormitory Authority (Authority) was established in 1944 for the purpose of financing, designing, constructing, purchasing, reconstructing and/or rehabilitating buildings, (projects) for use by educational and other not-for-profit institutions located within the State. It is also authorized to make loans to students and to finance the purchase of equipment and various short- term capital projects.

The Authority's outstanding bonds and notes of $12.6 billion consist mainly of debt issued for independent institutions ($4.4 billion), State University projects ($4.4 billion) and City University projects ($3.0 billion). The remaining debt was issued for projects of New York State agencies, court systems, and school districts.

Housing Finance Agency

The New York State Housing Finance Agency (Agency) was created to finance low and middle income housing through the sale of tax-exempt securities. The original mandate of the Agency has been expanded through legislation to include financing of nonprofit healthcare facilities, municipal health facilities, and community related projects such as day care and senior citizens centers. The Agency is also authorized to issue bonds to reimburse the State for appropriated expenditures for various housing programs and is responsible for administering several housing loan and grant programs.

Bonds outstanding under major mortgage programs include Hospital and Nursing Home Project Bonds ($476 million), Non-Profit Housing Project Bonds ($503 million), Secured Loan Rental Housing Bonds ($535 million) and Urban Rental Project Bonds ($435 million).

The auditor's report contains an explanatory paragraph as to the collectibility of mortgage loan and other receivables in the amount of $425 million relating to the Co-op City project which are in arrears and subject to a settlement agreement. The collectibility of such receivables is dependent upon the mortgagor's ability to generate future revenues sufficient to cover operating costs and debt service.

Urban Development Corporation

The New York State Urban Development Corporation (UDC) was established by legislative act in 1968 as a corporate governmental agency of the State. UDC is engaged in three principal activities: special projects financed by revenue bonds, economic development projects and real estate projects financed by general purpose revenue bonds. A brief description of these activities follows:

- UDC issues special project revenue bonds, the proceeds of which are primarily used to construct correctional facilities for the State, to refinance State office facilities or to construct technology facilities for universities located in New York under a State program. Under the related agreements, UDC is reimbursed by the State in amounts sufficient to amortize the debt service on the bonds.
- UDC's efforts in economic development projects are funded by State appropriations and are primarily directed at several activities involving civic, commercial, high technology and industrial development within the State, including the development of essential public projects; in addition, it provides municipalities and the State with development expertise and tax-exempt financing. Economic development projects are structured as mortgage loan arrangements, the revenues from which are expected to be sufficient to recover the principal

amount invested, plus interest. UDC does not rely on its general credit to finance projects under these programs.

- Real estate projects financed by general purpose revenue bonds are primarily in large-scale development of housing for low, moderate and middle income persons and families, financing nonresidential, commercial, civic and industrial properties and in development of new communities. Since the mid-1970's UDC activity in this area has been limited to the monitoring and loan servicing of existing projects.

State Insurance Fund

The State Insurance Fund (Fund) is comprised of the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Disability Benefits Fund and is primarily engaged in providing workers' compensation and disability benefit insurance for employers in the State of New York.

Pursuant to various State laws, the Fund has transferred approximately $1.3 billion to the State's General and Capital Projects Funds through December 31, 1993. The statutes under which these transfers were made require that the State appropriate amounts annually for the potential repayment of the transfers. Such repayment is required only to maintain the solvency, as defined, of the Workers' Compensation Fund.

These transactions have been recorded as operating transfers by the State. However, if the entire receivable and related equity had been eliminated from the State Insurance Fund's financial statements, a deficit of approximately $1.1 billion would have resulted. Since the State Governmental Funds are responsible for the Fund's solvency, the receivable and equity have been eliminated only to the extent that fund equity is reduced to zero and a liability of $1.1 billion has been recorded in the State's General Long-Term Obligations Account Group (see Note 12).

State of New York Mortgage Agency

The State of New York Mortgage Agency (Agency) makes mortgages available to first-time homebuyers through its Forward Commitment Home Ownership Programs and provides mortgage insurance for qualifying real property loans through its Mortgage Insurance Program. To accomplish this purpose, the Agency issues tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds for direct issuance of forward commitments for new mortgage loans through participating financial institutions.

By statute, all costs of providing mortgage insurance are recovered from a state mortgage recording tax surcharge, which is a dedicated tax revenue stream received directly by the Agency.

The Agency provides certain financial guarantees that are not fully recognized in the financial statements. As of March 31, 1994, the Agency has issued guarantees of approximately $1.1 billion, of which 20% has been provided as part of the fund balance, for potential claims. When an insured mortgage is in default, the insured value is established as a liability reserve.

Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency

The New York State Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency (Agency) is authorized to issue bonds and notes in a principal amount not exceeding $8.4 billion for the purposes of (1) making mortgage and equipment loans to nonprofit hospitals, nursing home companies, medical corporations and other entities, and (2) making loans to qualified health maintenance organizations. The Agency is also authorized to issue bonds for loans to hospitals designated as financially distressed, to finance construction of mental health facilities (other than bonds and notes to refund the outstanding New York State Housing Finance Agency Mental Hygiene Improvement Bonds), and to finance construction of municipal health facilities in amounts not to exceed $1.8 billion, $4.4 billion and $1 billion, respectively. During the year, the Agency sold approximately $1.4 billion in bonds for various purposes.

Eliminations

Eliminations are made primarily to avoid duplicate reporting. As explained in Note 9, the State services a significant portion of the bonds and notes payable of certain Corporations. Since this liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and the College and University Funds, an equivalent amount ($14.7 billion) of bonds payable and related assets is eliminated as is the applicable financing income and interest expense of $901 million. The amount of bonds payable eliminated differs from the amount in Note 9 ($14.9 billion) primarily due to transactions occurring between the Corporations' reported fiscal year-ends and the State's March 31, 1994 year-end. Another elimination ($127 million) is to delete a receivable and payable between the Urban Development Corporation and the Project Finance Agency.

	Power Authority	Thruway Authority	Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Dormitory Authority	Housing Finance Agency	Urban Development Corporation
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	$ 1,555,485	$ 281,677	$ 2,982,953	$ 3,686,639	$ 950,766	$ 569,450
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:						
Loans and leases	—	—	—	9,510,473	3,223,265	3,448,385
Other	131,468	25,553	2,326,057	285,047	129,030	8,299
Fixed assets	3,747,844	1,533,004	14,390,972	4,902	—	2,469
Other assets	309,513	11,928	473,854	33,692	—	89,991
Total assets	**$ 5,744,310**	**$ 1,852,162**	**$ 20,173,836**	**$ 13,520,753**	**$ 4,303,061**	**$ 4,118,594**
LIABILITIES:						
Accrued liabilities	$ 174,353	$ 73,378	$ 1,010,635	$ 611,734	$ 348,487	$ 73,652
Pension contributions payable	—	—	1,550,535	1,013	—	—
Accounts payable	—	—	341,440	—	—	—
Deferred revenues	204,987	50,544	116,755	4,291	55,089	24,699
Notes payable	330,000	—	—	55,024	—	119,439
Bonds payable	3,195,256	649,597	8,078,596	12,520,887	3,507,387	3,374,483
Other long-term liabilities	394,112	—	785,011	—	99,411	613,213
Total liabilities	**4,298,708**	**773,519**	**11,882,972**	**13,192,949**	**4,010,374**	**4,205,486**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):						
Contributed capital	—	—	5,814,968	—	—	—
Retained earnings	1,445,602	1,078,643	2,475,896	327,804	292,687	(86,892)
Total equity (deficit)	**1,445,602**	**1,078,643**	**8,290,864**	**327,804**	**292,687**	**(86,892)**
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)	**$ 5,744,310**	**$ 1,852,162**	**$ 20,173,836**	**$ 13,520,753**	**$ 4,303,061**	**$ 4,118,594**
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	$ 1,429,791	$ 300,604	$ 3,071,025	$ 24,255	$ 11,531	$ —
Financing income	—	—	—	659,307	216,319	76,188
Investment earnings	—	—	—	94,282	22,260	22,788
Miscellaneous	5,372	11,488	89,398	77,096	1,418	12,084
Total operating revenues	**1,435,163**	**312,092**	**3,160,423**	**854,940**	**251,528**	**111,010**
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Operations	1,113,873	250,927	4,567,100	124,852	20,917	58,548
Depreciation and amortization	163,393	13,999	614,036	5,460	1,688	825
Interest	—	—	—	705,469	221,921	221,866
Total operating expenses	**1,277,266**	**264,926**	**5,181,136**	**835,781**	**244,526**	**281,039**
Operating income (loss)	**157,897**	**47,166**	**(2,020,713)**	**19,159**	**7,002**	**(170,029)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Non-State subsidies and grants	—	—	778,943	—	—	—
Interest revenues	103,502	6,319	10,250	—	—	—
Interest expenses	(207,105)	(25,416)	(194,005)	—	—	—
Other, net	—	7,995	(10,396)	—	—	—
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	**(103,603)**	**(11,102)**	**584,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Income (loss) before operating transfers	54,294	36,064	(1,435,921)	19,159	7,002	(170,029)
Operating transfers from primary government	—	—	1,035,911	—	847	173,179
Operating transfers to primary government	—	—	—	(2,865)	—	—
Income (loss) before extraordinary items	54,294	36,064	(400,010)	16,294	7,849	3,150
Extraordinary item—gain (loss) on refinancing	(119,155)	—	(179,269)	—	506	—
Net income (loss)	(64,861)	36,064	(579,279)	16,294	8,355	3,150
Depreciation charged to contributed capital	—	—	442,835	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings	(64,861)	36,064	(136,444)	16,294	8,355	3,150
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	1,510,463	1,042,579	2,612,340	311,510	284,332	(90,042)
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	**$ 1,445,602**	**$ 1,078,643**	**$ 2,475,896**	**$ 327,804**	**$ 292,687**	**$ (86,892)**

	State Insurance Fund	SONY Mortgage Agency	Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency	Other Entities	Total	Eliminations	Total Public Benefit Corporations
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments	$ 5,163,721	$ 971,302	$ 1,755,713	$ 1,912,277	$ 19,829,983	$ (638,431)	$ 19,191,552
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:							
Loans and leases	—	2,477,817	7,065,955	1,993,059	27,718,954	(11,172,872)	16,546,082
Other	1,451,264	25,397	96,219	1,078,032	5,556,366	(3,045,317)	2,511,049
Fixed assets	11,566	—	—	1,216,165	20,906,922	—	20,906,922
Other assets	35,238	55,661	—	77,180	1,087,057	(136)	1,086,921
Total assets	**$ 6,661,789**	**$ 3,530,177**	**$ 8,917,887**	**$ 6,276,713**	**$ 75,099,282**	**$ (14,856,756)**	**$ 60,242,526**
LIABILITIES:							
Accrued liabilities	$ 6,268,074	$ 60,979	$ 525,891	$ 516,503	$ 9,663,686	$ (136)	$ 9,663,550
Pension contributions payable	—	—	—	627	1,552,175	—	1,552,175
Accounts payable	—	—	3,117	48,873	393,430	(1,530)	391,900
Deferred revenues	393,715	—	30,927	106,915	967,922	—	967,922
Notes payable	—	—	—	41,242	545,705	(119,439)	426,266
Bonds payable	—	3,013,079	8,053,420	3,506,107	45,898,812	(14,654,308)	31,244,504
Other long-term liabilities	—	—	—	251,746	2,143,493	(81,343)	2,062,150
Total liabilities	**6,661,789**	**3,074,058**	**8,613,355**	**4,472,013**	**61,185,223**	**(14,856,756)**	**46,328,467**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):							
Contributed capital	—	—	—	1,487,020	7,301,988	—	7,301,988
Retained earnings	—	456,119	304,532	317,680	6,612,071	—	6,612,071
Total equity (deficit)	**—**	**456,119**	**304,532**	**1,804,700**	**13,914,059**	**—**	**13,914,059**
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)	**$ 6,661,789**	**$ 3,530,177**	**$ 8,917,887**	**$ 6,276,713**	**$ 75,099,282**	**$ (14,856,756)**	**$ 60,242,526**
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	$ 1,635,979	$ —	$ 15,567	$ 149,450	$ 6,638,202	$ —	$ 6,638,202
Financing income	—	205,459	560,231	296,075	2,013,579	(735,850)	1,277,729
Investment earnings	409,255	39,403	80,792	56,523	725,253	—	725,253
Miscellaneous	11,392	53,221	—	104,123	365,592	—	385,592
Total operating revenues	**2,056,626**	**296,083**	**656,590**	**606,171**	**9,742,626**	**(735,850)**	**9,006,776**
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Operations	2,138,860	10,041	26,470	862,044	9,173,632	—	9,173,632
Depreciation and amortization	652	29,585	13,997	53,853	897,388	—	897,388
Interest	—	210,170	557,512	112,956	2,029,894	(735,850)	1,294,044
Total operating expenses	**2,139,512**	**249,896**	**597,979**	**1,028,853**	**12,100,914**	**(735,850)**	**11,365,064**
Operating income (loss)	**(82,886)**	**46,187**	**58,611**	**(422,682)**	**(2,358,288)**	**—**	**(2,358,288)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Non-State subsidies and grants	—	—	—	209,825	988,768	—	988,768
Interest revenues	8,985	—	—	22,565	151,621	—	151,621
Interest expenses	—	—	—	(53,336)	(479,882)	164,882	(314,980)
Other, net	73,901	(850)	—	32,305	102,955	—	102,955
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	**82,866**	**(850)**	**—**	**211,359**	**763,482**	**164,882**	**928,364**
Income (loss) before operating transfers	—	47,337	58,611	(211,323)	(1,594,806)	164,882	(1,429,924)
Operating transfers from primary government	—	—	4,630	226,892	1,441,459	(164,882)	1,275,577
Operating transfers to primary government	—	(5,500)	—	(23,552)	(31,917)	—	(31,917)
Income (loss) before extraordinary items	—	41,837	63,241	(7,983)	(185,264)	—	(185,264)
Extraordinary item—gain (loss) on refinancing	—	(9,247)	(56,285)	—	(368,508)	—	(368,508)
Net income (loss)	—	32,590	6,956	(7,983)	(553,772)	—	(553,772)
Depreciation charged to contributed capital	—	—	—	35,068	477,903	—	477,903
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings	—	32,590	6,956	22,027	(75,869)	—	(75,869)
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	—	423,529	297,576	295,653	6,687,940	—	6,687,940
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	**$ —**	**$ 456,119**	**$ 304,532**	**$ 317,680**	**$ 6,612,071**	**$ —**	**$ 6,612,071**

Note 17

JOINT VENTURES

A joint venture is an entity that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. The only material joint venture in which the State has a financial interest is the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

The Port Authority is a municipal corporate instrumentality of the States of New York and New Jersey created by compact between the two states in 1921 with the consent of the Congress of the United States. It is authorized and directed to plan, develop and operate terminals and other facilities of transportation and commerce, and to advance projects in the general fields of transportation, economic development, and world trade that contribute to promoting and protecting the commerce and economy of the Port District, defined in the compact, which comprises an area of about 1,500 square miles in both states, centering about New York Harbor.

The governor of each state appoints six of the twelve members of the governing Board of Commissioners, subject to confirmation by the respective state senate. Each governor has from time to time exercised the statutory power to veto the actions of the commissioners from his state.

The commissioners serve six-year overlapping terms as public officials without compensation. They establish Port Authority policy, appoint an Executive Director to implement it, and also appoint a General Counsel to act as legal advisor to the Board and to the Executive Director.

The compact envisions the Port Authority as being financially self-sustaining and, as such, it must obtain the funds necessary for the construction or acquisition of facilities upon the basis of its own credit. The Port Authority has neither the power to pledge the credit of either state or any municipality nor to levy taxes or assessments.

Pursuant to an agreement between the Port Authority and the States, the Fund for Regional Development (Fund) was established in 1983 to sublease certain space, as vacated, held by the State of New York as tenant. The Port Authority and the States entered into an agreement on January 1, 1990 providing for the termination of the agreement creating the Fund. In consideration of the termination of the Fund, the Authority has agreed to make a series of payments to the States over a period of 30 years (see Note 4).

The liabilities of the Port Authority include $4.2 billion of consolidated bonds and notes. Consolidated bonds and notes are equally and ratably secured by a pledge of the net revenues of all existing facilities and any additional facilities which may be financed in whole or in part through the medium of consolidated bonds and notes. The Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is available from the Government and Community Affairs Department, The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, One World Trade Center, New York, New York, 10048.

Consolidated financial statements of the Port Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1993 disclosed the following (amounts in thousands):

Financial Position

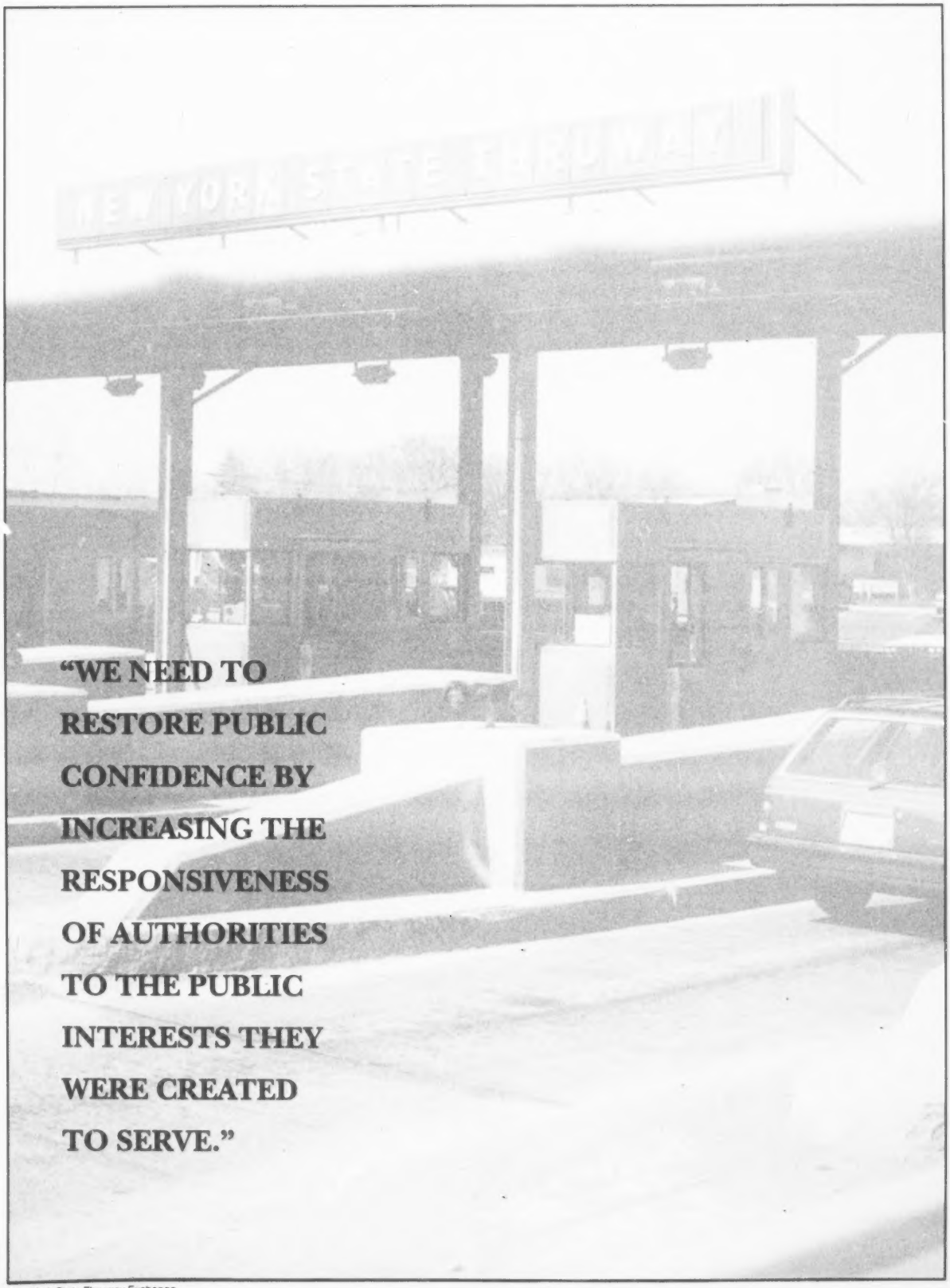
Total assets	$ 9,369,877
Total liabilities	(6,482,070)
Net assets	**$ 2,887,807**

Operating Results

Operating revenues	$ 1,920,904
Operating expenses	(1,340,283)
Depreciation and amortization	(309,387)
Income from operations	271,234
Net passenger facilities charge revenues	88,288
Financial income (expense), net	(214,222)
Loss on sale of assets	(3,874)
Income before extraordinary items	141,426
Extraordinary items:	
Expenses associated with explosion at World Trade Center	(32,500)
Penalty on retirement of leasehold mortgage	(1,488)
Gain on purchase of Port Authority Bonds in connection with future sinking fund requirement	151
Net income	**$ 107,589**

Changes in Net Assets

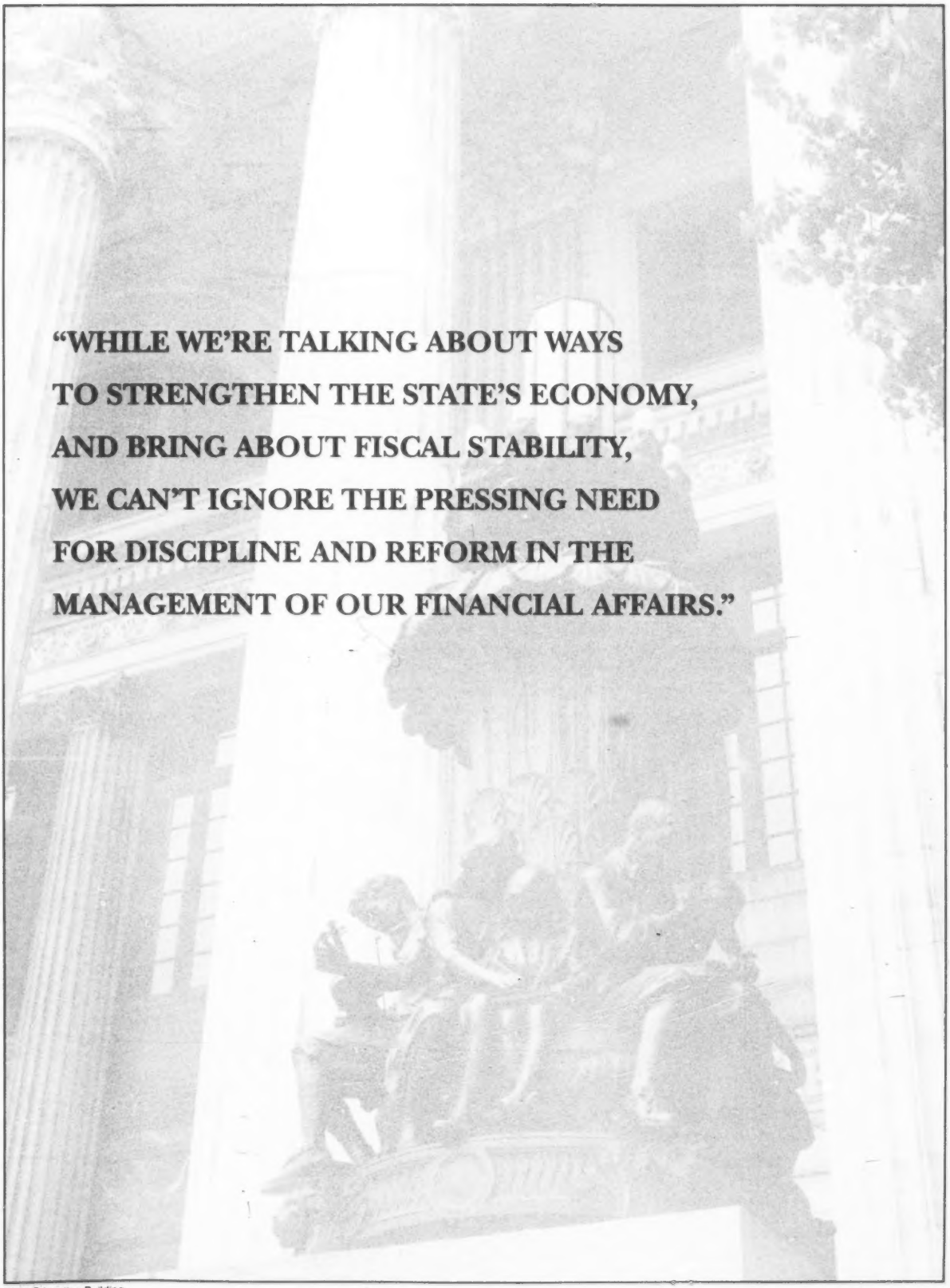
Balance, January 1, 1993	$ 2,744,915
Net income	107,589
Government contributions in aid of construction	35,303
Balance, December 31, 1993	**$ 2,887,807**



"WE NEED TO RESTORE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE BY INCREASING THE RESPONSIVENESS OF AUTHORITIES TO THE PUBLIC INTERESTS THEY WERE CREATED TO SERVE."

New York State Thruway Exchange

Combining Financial Statements


"WHILE WE'RE TALKING ABOUT WAYS
TO STRENGTHEN THE STATE'S ECONOMY,
AND BRING ABOUT FISCAL STABILITY,
WE CAN'T IGNORE THE PRESSING NEED
FOR DISCIPLINE AND REFORM IN THE
MANAGEMENT OF OUR FINANCIAL AFFAIRS."

State Education Building

General Fund

The General Fund is the most significant of the State's funds. Most tax revenues and certain miscellaneous revenues are recorded in the General Fund.

The General Fund is divided into several accounts. Expenditures in the form of aid to local governments for their general purposes (e.g., State-local revenue sharing) and to school districts and municipalities for certain specific purposes (e.g., education and social services) are made from the Local Assistance account. These payments, often based on specific legislated formulas, are nevertheless limited under the State Constitution to appropriations in force. Expenditures from the Local Assistance account normally comprise approximately 60% of General Fund expenditures.

The expenditures of operating the departments of the Executive Branch, the Legislature and the Judiciary, as well as expenditures for general state charges such as contributions to employee retirement systems, are paid primarily from the State Purposes account and normally comprise approximately 40% of the General Fund expenditures.

General Fund — Combining Schedule of Balance Sheet Accounts

March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Local Assistance	State Purposes	Tax Stabilization Reserve	Contingency Reserve
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 3,600	$ 787,523	$ 134,249	$ 265,339
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	—	3,535,604	—	—
Other	36,181	575,086	—	—
Due from other funds	2,716	554,223	67,124	—
Other assets	742,604	93,417	—	—
Total assets	**$ 785,101**	**$ 5,545,853**	**$ 201,373**	**$ 265,339**
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ 1,350,268	$ 141,354	$ —	$ —
Tax refunds payable	—	2,776,717	—	—
Accrued liabilities	1,228,239	965,723	—	—
Pension contributions payable	—	435,972	—	—
Accounts payable	888	218,469	—	—
Due to other funds	160,191	279,794	—	162
Deferred revenues	1,382	696,408	—	—
Other long-term liabilities	—	139,999	—	—
Total liabilities	**2,740,968**	**5,654,436**	**—**	**162**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):				
Fund balances (deficits):				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	197,894	74,562	—	—
Infrastructure trust	—	—	—	—
Tax stabilization	—	—	201,373	—
Contingencies	—	—	—	265,177
Other specified purposes	13,563	3,223	—	—
Unreserved	(2,167,324)	(186,368)	—	—
Total equity (deficit)	**(1,955,867)**	**(108,583)**	**201,373**	**265,177**
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)	**$ 785,101**	**$ 5,545,853**	**$ 201,373**	**$ 265,339**

NYS Infrastucture Trust	Centralized Services	State Exposition Special	Correctional Services Commissary	Miscellaneous Internal Service	Earmarked Revenue	Mental Hygiene Revolving
$ 13,743	$ —	$ 484	$ 3,857	$ —	$ 84,674	$ 897
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	259	60	—	—	72,341	—
68,929	17,942	3	2	1,501	15,484	1
—	590	5	—	265	69	4
$ 82,672	**$ 18,791**	**$ 552**	**$ 3,859**	**$ 1,766**	**$ 172,568**	**$ 902**
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 6,159	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3,198	48	—	1,863	37,753	59
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	8,723	131	1,841	831	31,525	115
—	57,434	40	—	3,541	50,432	45
—	50	—	—	—	95,019	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	**69,405**	**219**	**1,841**	**6,235**	**220,868**	**219**
—	47,032	101	8	1,165	29,699	40
68,929	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	17,426	—
13,743	(97,646)	232	2,010	(5,634)	(95,445)	643
82,672	**(50,614)**	**333**	**2,018**	**(4,469)**	**(48,320)**	**683**
$ 82,672	**$ 18,791**	**$ 552**	**$ 3,859**	**$ 1,766**	**$ 172,568**	**$ 902**

General Fund — Combining Schedule of Balance Sheet Accounts (cont'd)

March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Mental Health Sheltered Workshop	Mental Hygiene Community Stores	Supply Support System Revolving	Health Insurance Revolving
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 3,207	$ 4,062	$ 4,188	$ —
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	—	—	—	—
Other	60	1	—	—
Due from other funds	22	92	4,230	393
Other assets	—	—	217	—
Total assets	**$ 3,289**	**$ 4,155**	**$ 8,635**	**$ 393**
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Tax refunds payable	—	—	—	—
Accrued liabilities	—	75	1,053	557
Pension contributions payable	—	—	—	—
Accounts payable	262	173	6,638	343
Due to other funds	22	79	193	16,665
Deferred revenues	—	—	—	—
Other long-term liabilities	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	**284**	**327**	**7,884**	**17,565**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):				
Fund balances (deficits):				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	106	185	5,449	60
Infrastructure trust	—	—	—	—
Tax stabilization	—	—	—	—
Contingencies	—	—	—	—
Other specified purposes	—	—	—	—
Unreserved	2,899	3,643	(4,698)	(17,232)
Total equity (deficit)	**3,005**	**3,828**	**751**	**(17,172)**
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)	**$ 3,289**	**$ 4,155**	**$ 8,635**	**$ 393**

Correctional Industries Revolving	Miscellaneous	Eliminations	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ —	$ 5,945	$ —	$ 1,311,768	$ 657,693
—	—	—	3,535,604	3,392,229
3,297	1,113	—	688,398	710,418
343	66	(276,330)	456,741	483,897
243	—	—	837,414	477,090
$ 3,883	**$ 7,124**	**$ (276,330)**	**$ 6,829,925**	**$ 5,721,327**
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,497,781	$ 1,557,615
—	—	—	2,776,717	2,608,884
1,082	266	—	2,239,916	2,000,435
—	—	—	435,972	450,671
2,026	151	—	272,116	312,775
17,325	1,954	(276,330)	311,547	374,397
56	—	—	792,915	833,691
—	—	—	139,999	133,999
20,489	**2,371**	**(276,330)**	**8,466,963**	**8,272,467**
2,025	55	—	358,381	335,283
—	—	—	68,929	102,709
—	—	—	201,373	201,373
—	—	—	265,177	—
—	—	—	34,212	37,987
(18,631)	4,698	—	(2,565,110)	(3,228,492)
(16,606)	**4,753**	**—**	**(1,637,038)**	**(2,551,140)**
$ 3,883	**$ 7,124**	**$ (276,330)**	**$ 6,829,925**	**$ 5,721,327**

General Fund — Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) Accounts

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Local Assistance	State Purposes	Tax Stabilization Reserve	Contingency Reserve
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Personal income	$ —	$ 16,512,285	$ —	$ —
Consumption and use	—	6,271,601	—	—
Business	—	5,852,876	—	—
Other	—	1,100,065	—	—
Federal grants	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	24,320	918,649	—	—
Total revenues	**24,320**	**30,655,476**	—	—
EXPENDITURES:				
Local assistance grants:				
Social services	8,968,512	—	—	—
Education	9,608,200	—	—	—
Mental hygiene	862,581	—	—	—
General purpose	896,830	—	—	—
Health and environment	293,291	—	—	—
Transportation	263,967	—	—	—
Criminal justice	168,771	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	362,013	—	—	3,000
Departmental operations:				
Personal service	—	3,748,027	—	—
Non-personal service	2,952	1,727,951	—	—
Other fringe benefits	—	1,236,285	—	—
Pension contribution	—	60,407	—	—
Debt service, including payments on financing arrangements	—	27,346	—	—
Total expenditures	**21,427,117**	**6,800,016**	—	**3,000**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**(21,402,797)**	**23,855,460**	—	**(3,000)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds	21,994,624	1,681,498	—	268,177
Operating transfers to other funds	(855,280)	(25,021,049)	—	—
Operating transfers from public benefit corporations	—	—	—	—
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	(235,096)	(42,423)	—	—
Proceeds from financing arrangements	785,098	—	—	—
Net other financing sources (uses)	**21,689,346**	**(23,381,974)**	—	**268,177**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	286,549	473,486	—	265,177
Fund balances (deficits) at April 1, 1993	(2,242,416)	(582,069)	201,373	—
Fund balances (deficits) at March 31, 1994	**$ (1,955,867)**	**$ (108,583)**	**$ 201,373**	**$ 265,177**

NYS Infrastructure Trust	Centralized Services	State Exposition Special	Correctional Services Commissary	Miscellaneous Internal Service	Earmarked Revenue	Mental Hygiene Revolving
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	2,162	—
—	—	—	—	—	600	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,602	277,624	7,201	23,202	46,929	858,317	1,437
5,602	**277,624**	**7,201**	**23,202**	**46,929**	**861,079**	**1,437**
—	—	—	—	—	7	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	34,546	—
—	—	—	—	—	24	—
—	—	—	—	—	48,262	—
—	—	—	—	—	3,061	—
—	43,225	1,609	—	23,440	2,095,731	721
—	114,493	5,742	24,284	20,856	479,930	809
—	12,353	144	—	6,713	116,478	233
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	**170,071**	**7,495**	**24,284**	**51,009**	**2,778,039**	**1,763**
5,602	**107,553**	**(294)**	**(1,082)**	**(4,080)**	**(1,916,960)**	**(326)**
—	—	—	—	1,668	1,890,929	—
(34,293)	(110,358)	(949)	—	(260)	(45,900)	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(684)	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(34,293)	**(110,358)**	**(949)**	**—**	**1,408**	**1,844,345**	**—**
(28,691)	(2,805)	(1,243)	(1,082)	(2,672)	(72,615)	(326)
111,363	(47,809)	1,576	3,100	(1,797)	24,295	1,009
$ 82,672	**$ (50,614)**	**$ 333**	**$ 2,018**	**$ (4,469)**	**$ (48,320)**	**$ 683**

General Fund — Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) Accounts (cont'd)

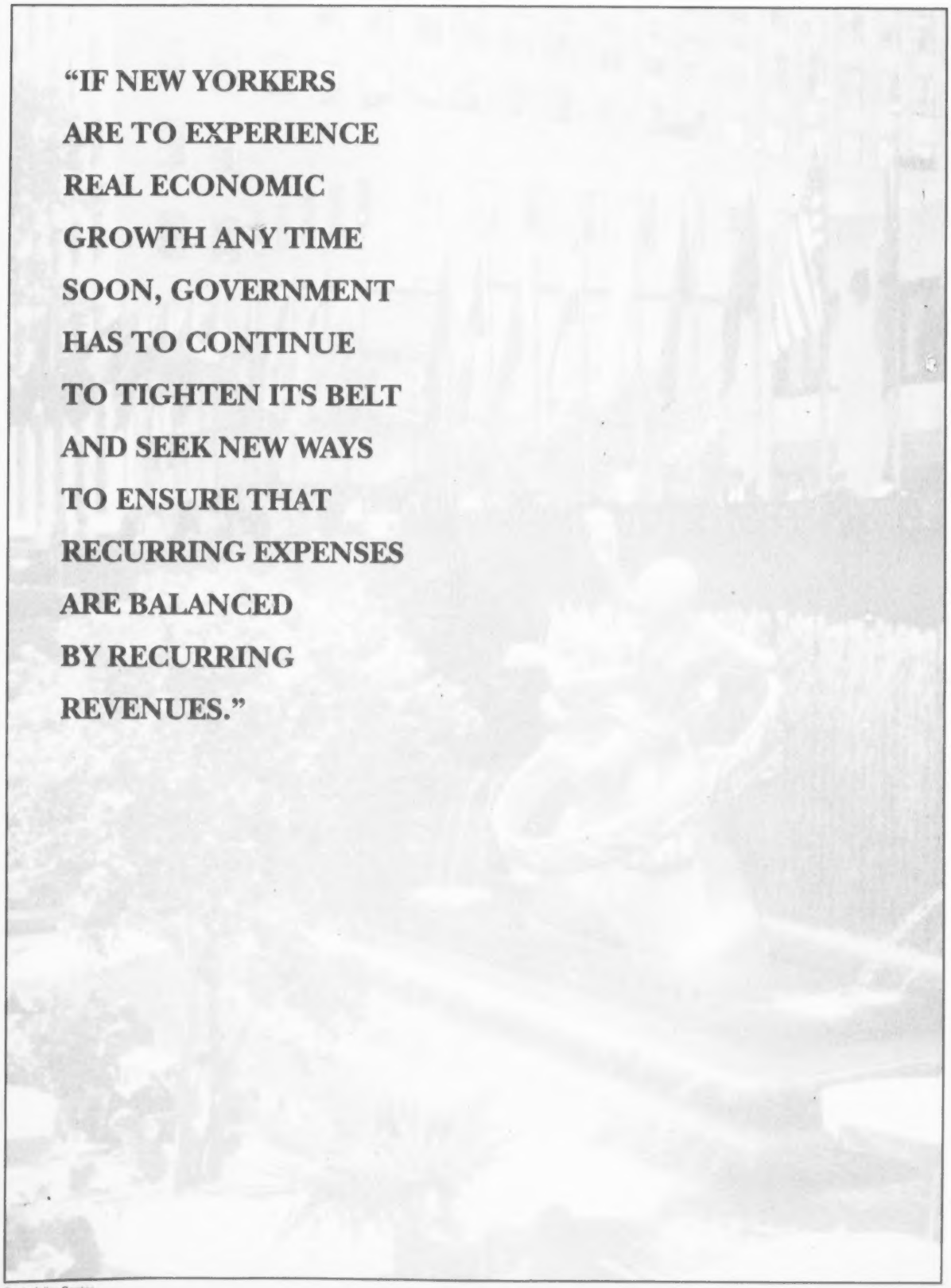
Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Mental Health Sheltered Workshop	Mental Hygiene Community Stores	Supply Support System Revolving	Health Insurance Revolving
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Personal income	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Consumption and use	—	—	—	—
Business	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Federal grants	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	3,231	4,893	83,397	3,257
Total revenues	**3,231**	**4,893**	**83,397**	**3,257**
EXPENDITURES:				
Local assistance grants:				
Social services	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—
Mental hygiene	—	—	—	—
General purpose	—	—	—	—
Health and environment	—	—	—	—
Transportation	—	—	—	—
Criminal justice	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Departmental operations:				
Personal service	1,953	1,213	13,433	7,108
Non-personal service	1,361	2,940	66,684	2,191
Other fringe benefits	6	329	1,942	2,446
Pension contribution	—	—	—	—
Debt service, including payments on financing arrangements	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	**3,320**	**4,482**	**82,059**	**11,745**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**(89)**	**411**	**1,338**	**(8,488)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds	—	—	—	6,600
Operating transfers to other funds	—	—	—	—
Operating transfers from public benefit corporations	—	—	—	—
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from financing arrangements	—	—	—	—
Net other financing sources (uses)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,600**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(89)	411	1,338	(1,888)
Fund balances (deficits) at April 1, 1993	3,094	3,417	(587)	(15,284)
Fund balances (deficits) at March 31, 1994	**$ 3,005**	**$ 3,828**	**$ 751**	**$ (17,172)**

Correctional Industries Revolving	Miscellaneous	Eliminations	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 16,512,285	$ 15,665,028
—	—	—	6,273,763	6,414,573
—	—	—	5,853,476	5,586,349
—	—	—	1,100,065	1,208,858
—	—	—	—	3,074
52,657	7,743	(430,394)	1,888,065	2,206,434
52,657	**7,743**	**(430,394)**	**31,627,654**	**31,084,316**
—	—	—	8,968,519	7,921,298
—	—	—	9,608,200	9,533,824
—	—	—	862,581	940,767
—	—	—	896,830	651,238
—	—	—	327,837	298,362
—	—	—	263,991	250,115
—	—	—	217,033	218,337
—	—	—	368,074	337,537
17,878	3,842	—	5,958,180	5,794,580
31,728	2,242	(430,394)	2,053,769	1,847,383
5,356	552	—	1,382,837	1,338,382
—	—	—	60,407	110,297
—	—	—	27,346	94,763
54,962	**6,636**	**(430,394)**	**30,995,604**	**29,336,883**
(2,305)	**1,107**	**—**	**632,050**	**1,747,433**
—	—	(22,092,904)	3,750,592	3,245,375
—	(250)	22,092,904	(3,975,435)	(3,756,368)
—	—	—	—	2,827
—	—	—	(278,203)	(302,054)
—	—	—	785,098	1,127,310
—	**(250)**	**—**	**282,052**	**317,090**
2,305	857	—	914,102	2,064,523
(14,301)	3,896	—	(2,551,140)	(4,615,663)
$ (16,606)	**$ 4,753**	**$ —**	**$ (1,637,038)**	**$ (2,551,140)**

"IF NEW YORKERS ARE TO EXPERIENCE REAL ECONOMIC GROWTH ANY TIME SOON, GOVERNMENT HAS TO CONTINUE TO TIGHTEN ITS BELT AND SEEK NEW WAYS TO ENSURE THAT RECURRING EXPENSES ARE BALANCED BY RECURRING REVENUES."



Rockefeller Center

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Federal Funds—to account for federal grants received by the State that are earmarked for specific programs. The need to satisfy federal accounting and reporting requirements dictate that federal grants be accounted for in a number of separate funds, including the Federal USDA-Food and Nutrition Services Fund, the Federal Health and Human Services Fund, the Federal HHS Block Grant Fund, the Federal Operating Grants Fund, the Unemployment Insurance Administration Fund and the Federal Job Training Partnership Fund.

NYS Local Government Records Management Improvement Fund—to account for fees that are earmarked for grants for government records management improvement purposes and the administrative costs of the Education Department for such purposes.

State Lottery Fund—to account for lottery revenues that are earmarked for education assistance to local school districts and the administrative costs of the Division of the Lottery.

Conservation Fund—to account for hunting and fishing license fees and related fines and penalties that are dedicated for fish and wildlife programs.

Environmental Protection and Oil Spill Compensation Fund—to account for license fees and penalties that are earmarked for oil spill clean-up costs and claims for damages.

OSHA Training and Education Safety Fund—to account for special compensation assessments that are dedicated for the payment of occupational safety training grants.

Client Security Fund—to account for a portion of attorney registration fees that are earmarked for the payment of claims for losses resulting from attorney's misconduct.

Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund—to account for various assessments, fines and other fees that are earmarked for hazardous waste site clean-up and site remediation activities.

Mass Transportation Operating Assistance Fund—to account for business and consumption and use taxes that are dedicated for public mass transportation projects.

Correctional Services Family Benefit Fund—to account for telephone commissions that are earmarked for certain inmate benefit programs.

Unemployment Insurance Interest and Penalty Fund—to account for interest and penalties that are earmarked for certain Department of Labor programs.

Miscellaneous—to account for various fees, fines, user charges and other miscellaneous revenues that are earmarked for specific State programs.

Special Revenue Funds — Combining Balance Sheet

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Local Gov't Records Mgt. Improvement	State Lottery	Federal USDA-FNS	Federal DHHS
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 11,914	$ 7,830	$ 168	$ —
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	—	—	—	—
Due from Federal government	—	—	118,131	3,047,537
Other	—	36,743	52	35
Due from other funds	—	—	—	18,329
Other assets	17	6,494	—	7,356
Total assets	**$ 11,931**	**$ 51,067**	**$ 118,333**	**$ 3,073,257**
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ —	$ —	$ 115,055	$ 1,037,280
Tax refunds payable	—	—	—	—
Accrued liabilities	83	682	843	1,732,999
Accounts payable	41	7,701	1,831	17,178
Due to other funds	1	12	554	285,798
Deferred revenues	—	—	50	2
Total liabilities	**125**	**8,395**	**118,333**	**3,073,257**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):				
Fund balances (deficit):				
Reserved for encumbrances	121	—	—	69,756
Unreserved	11,685	42,672	—	(69,756)
Total equity (deficit)	**11,806**	**42,672**	—	—
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)	**$ 11,931**	**$ 51,067**	**$ 118,333**	**$ 3,073,257**

Federal DHHS Block Grant	Federal Operating Grants	Conservation	Environmental Protection and Oil Spill Compensation	OSHA Training and Education Safety	Clients Security
$ —	$ 130,501	$ 8,257	$ 23,171	$ 7,634	$ 1,180
—	—	—	—	—	—
81,996	54,127	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	43,910	—	1,032
1,506	771	959	60	857	98
2,158	1	1,666	37	—	—
$ 85,660	**$ 185,400**	**$ 10,882**	**$ 67,178**	**$ 8,491**	**$ 2,310**
$ 74,367	$ 29,030	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—
2,709	5,489	1,665	322	2,838	23
2,236	7,493	874	4,917	1,532	2
6,348	9,740	344	420	1,369	28
—	—	—	40,047	—	638
85,660	**51,752**	**2,883**	**45,706**	**5,739**	**691**
23,446	94,011	1,130	—	3,104	30
(23,446)	39,637	6,869	21,472	(352)	1,589
—	**133,648**	**7,999**	**21,472**	**2,752**	**1,619**
$ 85,660	**$ 185,400**	**$ 10,882**	**$ 67,178**	**$ 8,491**	**$ 2,310**

Special Revenue Funds — Combining Balance Sheet (cont'd)

March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Hazardous Waste Remedial	Mass Transportation Operating Assistance	Correctional Family Benefits	Unemployment Insurance Administration
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 4,250	$ 487,843	$ 3,431	$ 2,562
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	—	32,301	—	—
Due from Federal government	—	—	—	14,923
Other	3,068	—	—	—
Due from other funds	643	—	12	1,339
Other assets	245	—	—	2,31
Total assets	**$ 8,206**	**$ 520,144**	**$ 3,443**	**$ 21,13**
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ —	$ 7,975	$ —	$ —
Tax refunds payable	—	22,016	—	—
Accrued liabilities	1,360	143	155	14,634
Accounts payable	797	21	962	4,361
Due to other funds	3,534	552	238	1,294
Deferred revenues	2,544	—	—	847
Total liabilities	**8,235**	**30,707**	**1,355**	**21,136**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):				
Fund balances (deficit):				
Reserved for encumbrances	115	572	—	11,164
Unreserved	(144)	488,865	2,088	(11,164)
Total equity (deficit)	**(29)**	**489,437**	**2,088**	**—**
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)	**$ 8,206**	**$ 520,144**	**$ 3,443**	**$ 21,136**

Unemployment Insurance Interest and Penalty	Federal Job Training Partnership	Miscellaneous	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ 1,881	$ 488	$ 123,987	**$ 815,097**	$ 631,032
—	—	11,214	**43,515**	54,054
—	665	29	**3,317,390**	3,163,178
—	2	6,583	**91,425**	89,502
6	168	2,748	**27,496**	45,168
—	—	312	**20,598**	18,436
$ 1,887	**$ 1,323**	**$ 144,873**	**$ 4,315,521**	**$ 4,001,370**
$ —	$ 1	$ 1,188	**$ 1,264,896**	$ 1,324,709
—	—	685	**22,701**	21,620
137	91	3,115	**1,767,288**	1,618,634
1,462	231	3,448	**55,087**	44,112
259	886	7,754	**319,131**	265,617
—	114	4,881	**49,123**	38,636
1,858	**1,323**	**21,071**	**3,478,226**	**3,313,328**
674	669	13,181	**217,973**	243,551
(645)	(669)	110,621	**619,322**	444,491
29	**—**	**123,802**	**837,295**	**688,042**
$ 1,887	**$ 1,323**	**$ 144,873**	**$ 4,315,521**	**$ 4,001,370**

Special Revenue Funds — Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Local Gov't Records Mgt. Improvement	State Lottery	Federal USDA-FNS	Federal DHHS
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Consumption and use	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Business	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Federal grants	—	—	784,607	15,624,207
Lottery	—	2,369,080	—	—
Miscellaneous	11,577	117,172	—	—
Total revenues	**11,577**	**2,486,252**	**784,607**	**15,624,207**
EXPENDITURES:				
Local assistance grants:				
Social services	—	—	113,269	11,905,062
Education	9,487	1,053,999	359,105	1,106,343
Mental hygiene	—	—	—	20,525
Health and environment	—	—	249,175	5,754
Transportation	—	—	—	—
Criminal justice	—	—	—	203
Miscellaneous	—	—	15,212	67,850
Department operations:				
Personal service	1,145	8,395	9,832	161,879
Non-personal service	307	1,464,650	13,271	159,010
Other fringe benefits	307	1,851	2,950	44,443
Pension contribution	35	208	181	2,733
Total expenditures	**11,281**	**2,529,103**	**762,995**	**13,473,802**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**296**	**(42,851)**	**21,612**	**2,150,405**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds	—	225	—	—
Operating transfers to other funds	(511)	—	(21,612)	(2,150,405)
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	—	—	—	—
Net other financing sources (uses)	**(511)**	**225**	**(21,612)**	**(2,150,405)**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(215)	(42,626)	—	—
Fund balances at April 1, 1993	12,021	85,298	—	—
Fund balances (deficit) at March 31, 1994	**$ 11,806**	**$ 42,672**	**$ —**	**$ —**

Federal DHHS Block Grant	Federal Operating Grants	Conservation	Environmental Protection and Oil Spill Compensation	OSHA Training and Education Safety	Clients Security
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
648,115	172,987	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6,239	35,236	38,145	12,480	3,569
648,115	**179,226**	**35,236**	**38,145**	**12,480**	**3,569**
374,193	2,322	—	—	—	—
23,661	8,034	—	—	—	—
92,509	223	—	—	—	—
35,536	239	—	—	24	—
—	12,388	—	—	—	—
—	21,779	—	—	—	—
57,399	14,628	—	—	—	—
34,661	71,337	21,953	4,196	4,362	305
17,007	43,991	7,621	17,420	7,383	6,666
8,380	18,564	4,607	1,182	1,857	97
515	1,141	518	133	209	11
643,861	**194,646**	**34,699**	**22,931**	**13,835**	**7,079**
4,254	**(15,420)**	**537**	**15,214**	**(1,355)**	**(3,510)**
—	274	5,000	—	—	—
(4,254)	(3,016)	(2,396)	(18,104)	—	—
—	(33)	—	—	—	—
(4,254)	**(2,775)**	**2,604**	**(18,104)**	**—**	**—**
—	(18,195)	3,141	(2,890)	(1,355)	(3,510)
—	151,843	4,858	24,362	4,107	5,129
$ —	**$ 133,648**	**$ 7,999**	**$ 21,472**	**$ 2,752**	**$ 1,619**

Special Revenue Funds — Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) (cont'd)

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Hazardous Waste Remedial	Mass Transportation Operating Assistance	Correctional Family Benefit	Unemployment Insurance Administration
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Consumption and use	$ —	$ 247,919	$ —	$ —
Business	—	667,659	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Federal grants	—	—	—	269,972
Lottery	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	13,931	9,034	13,873	2,958
Total revenues	**13,931**	**924,612**	**13,873**	**272,930**
EXPENDITURES:				
Local assistance grants:				
Social services	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—
Mental hygiene	—	—	—	—
Health and environment	—	—	—	—
Transportation	—	103,935	—	—
Criminal justice	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Departmental operations:				
Personal service	16,519	1,829	1,868	184,772
Non-personal service	2,270	594	15,282	55,751
Other fringe benefits	4,612	384	523	49,881
Pension contribution	518	43	59	3,067
Total expenditures	**23,919**	**106,785**	**17,732**	**293,471**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**(9,988)**	**817,827**	**(3,859)**	**(20,541)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds	37,956	—	—	20,541
Operating transfers to other funds	(29,163)	—	—	—
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	—	(660,293)	—	—
Net other financing sources (uses)	**8,793**	**(660,293)**	**—**	**20,541**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(1,195)	157,534	(3,859)	—
Fund balances at April 1, 1993	1,166	331,903	5,947	—
Fund balances (deficit) at March 31, 1994	**$ (29)**	**$ 489,437**	**$ 2,088**	**$ —**

Unemployment Insurance Interest and Penalty	Federal Job Training Partnership	Miscellaneous	Eliminations	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ —	$ —	$ 476	$ —	$ 248,395	$ 239,867
—	—	145,033	—	812,692	634,018
—	—	6,342	—	6,342	—
—	226,185	8,048	—	17,734,121	15,958,744
—	—	—	—	2,369,080	2,360,010
9,976	2	146,761	—	420,953	343,856
9,976	**226,187**	**306,660**	**—**	**21,591,583**	**19,536,495**
					—
—	—	7,117	—	12,401,963	11,151,995
—	5,270	—	—	2,565,899	2,299,020
—	—	2,395	—	115,652	107,086
—	—	570	—	291,298	233,498
—	—	—	—	116,323	91,836
—	—	10,450	—	32,432	46,928
—	202,666	18,976	—	376,731	468,456
3,370	1,694	45,017	—	573,134	528,240
5,682	4,073	62,193	—	1,883,171	1,887,204
857	527	10,263	—	151,285	121,229
96	32	1,186	—	10,665	15,101
10,005	**214,262**	**158,147**	**—**	**18,518,553**	**16,950,593**
(29)	**11,925**	**148,513**	**—**	**3,073,030**	**2,585,902**
—	—	648,378	(29,315)	683,059	652,024
—	(11,925)	(610,126)	29,315	(2,822,197)	(2,398,462)
—	—	(124,313)	—	(784,639)	(706,363)
—	**(11,925)**	**(86,061)**	**—**	**(2,923,777)**	**(2,454,801)**
(29)	—	62,452	—	149,253	131,101
58	—	61,350	—	888,042	556,941
$ 29	**$ —**	**$ 123,802**	**$ —**	**$ 837,295**	**$ 688,042**

Special Revenue Funds — Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Budgetary Basis — Financial Plan and Actual

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	State Lottery			Federal USDA-FNS		
	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
RECEIPTS:						
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Miscellaneous	1,063,300	1,093,400	30,100	—	—	—
Federal grants	—	—	—	750,000	773,500	23,500
Total receipts	**1,063,300**	**1,093,400**	**30,100**	**750,000**	**773,500**	**23,500**
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Local assistance grants	1,054,000	1,054,000	—	710,000	735,100	(25,100)
Departmental operations	70,200	62,000	8,200	21,800	22,100	(300)
General state charges	3,000	2,600	400	3,000	2,800	200
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total disbursements	**1,127,200**	**1,118,600**	**8,600**	**734,800**	**760,000**	**(25,200)**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	**(63,900)**	**(25,200)**	**38,700**	**15,200**	**13,500**	**(1,700)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from other funds	24,000	200	(23,800)	—	—	—
Transfers to other funds	—	—	—	(16,100)	(21,800)	(5,700)
Net other financing sources (uses)	**24,000**	**200**	**(23,800)**	**(16,100)**	**(21,800)**	**(5,700)**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	**$ (39,900)**	**$ (25,000)**	**$ 14,900**	**$ (900)**	**$ (8,300)**	**$ (7,400)**

Federal DHHS			Federal DHHS Block Grant		
Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—
15,632,000	15,343,500	(288,500)	651,000	690,100	39,100
15,632,000	**15,343,500**	**(288,500)**	**651,000**	**690,100**	**39,100**
13,200,000	12,910,000	290,000	550,000	597,700	(47,700)
400,000	389,500	10,500	52,000	50,800	1,200
40,000	41,000	(1,000)	12,000	12,100	(100)
—	—	—	—	—	—
13,640,000	**13,340,500**	**299,500**	**614,000**	**660,600**	**(46,600)**
1,992,000	**2,003,000**	**11,000**	**37,000**	**29,500**	**(7,500)**
—	—	—	—	—	—
(1,992,200)	(2,003,800)	(11,600)	(2,200)	(3,800)	(1,600)
(1,992,200)	**(2,003,800)**	**(11,600)**	**(2,200)**	**(3,800)**	**(1,600)**
$ (200)	**$ (800)**	**$ (600)**	**$ 34,800**	**$ 25,700**	**$ (9,100)**

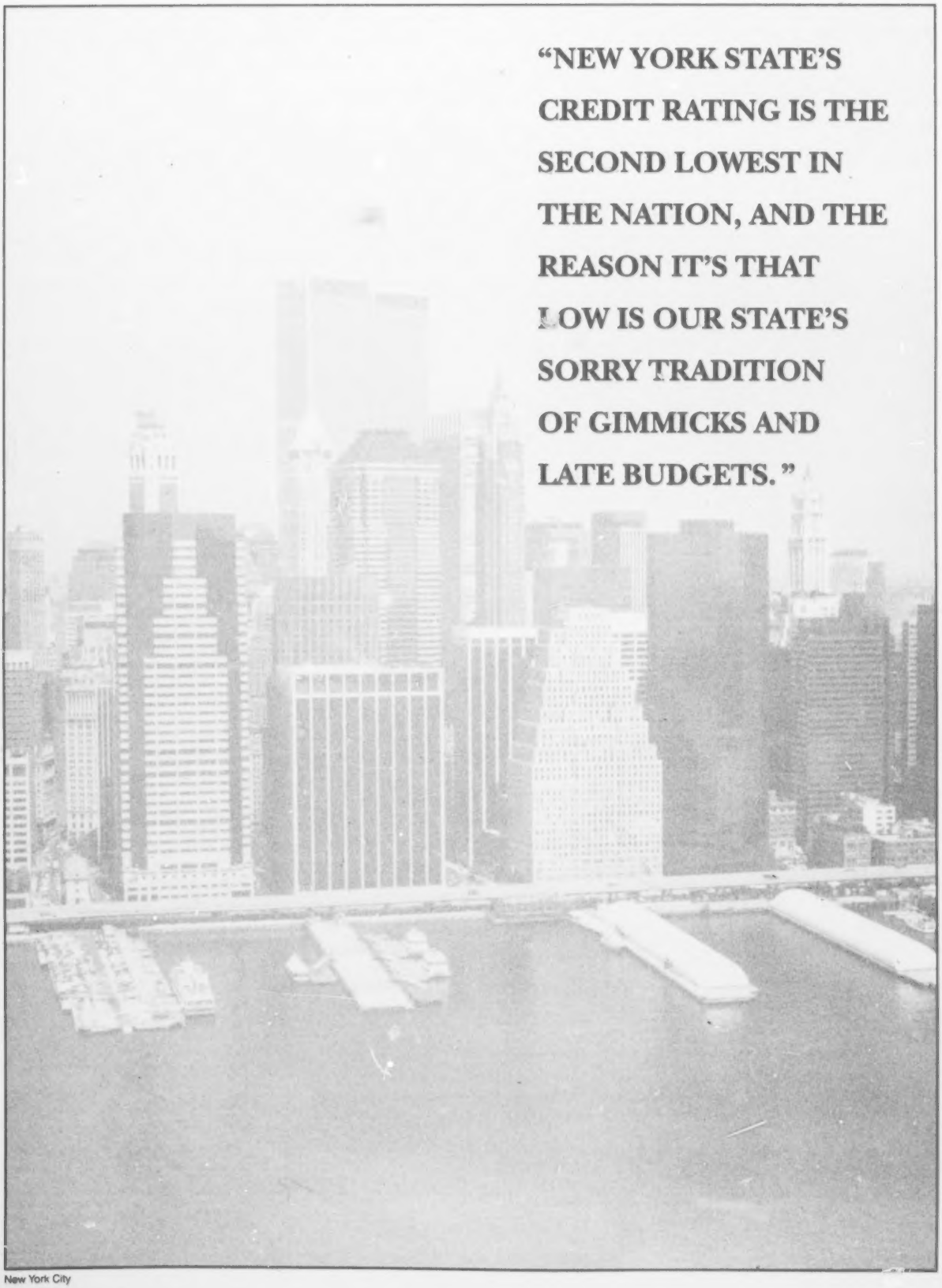
Special Revenue Funds — Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Budgetary Basis — Financial Plan and Actual (cont'd)

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Mass Transportation Operating Assistance			Earmarked Revenue Account		
	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
RECEIPTS:						
Taxes	$ 958,100	$ 975,300	$ 17,200	$ 2,000	$ 2,700	$ 700
Miscellaneous	7,000	8,600	1,600	939,800	907,900	(31,900)
Federal grants	—	—	—	1,500	—	(1,500)
Total receipts	**965,100**	**983,900**	**18,800**	**943,300**	**910,600**	**(32,700)**
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Local assistance grants	870,600	801,900	68,700	96,600	89,600	7,000
Departmental operations	3,000	2,400	600	2,720,600	2,713,100	7,500
General state charges	700	300	400	132,200	123,500	8,700
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total disbursements	**874,300**	**804,600**	**69,700**	**2,949,400**	**2,926,200**	**23,200**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	**90,800**	**179,300**	**88,500**	**(2,006,100)**	**(2,015,600)**	**(9,500)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from other funds	—	—	—	1,999,200	1,993,800	(5,400)
Transfers to other funds	—	—	—	(40,800)	(50,400)	(9,600)
Net other financing sources (uses)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,958,400**	**1,943,400**	**(15,000)**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	**$ 90,800**	**$ 179,300**	**$ 88,500**	**$ (47,700)**	**$ (72,200)**	**$ (24,500)**

Other			Eliminations		Total		
Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
$ 132,000	$ 141,400	$ 9,400	$ —	$ —	$ 1,092,100	$ 1,119,400	$ 27,300
2,057,400	2,131,800	74,400	—	—	4,067,500	4,141,700	74,200
865,200	752,600	(112,600)	—	—	17,899,700	17,559,700	(340,000)
3,054,600	**3,025,800**	**(28,800)**	**—**	**—**	**23,059,300**	**22,820,800**	**(238,500)**
1,104,900	1,091,800	13,100	—	—	17,586,100	17,280,100	306,000
1,967,100	1,919,700	47,400	—	—	5,234,700	5,159,600	75,100
104,800	99,900	4,900	—	—	295,700	282,200	13,500
5,500	700	4,800	—	—	5,500	700	4,800
3,182,300	**3,112,100**	**70,200**	**—**	**—**	**23,122,000**	**22,722,600**	**399,400**
(127,700)	**(86,300)**	**41,400**	**—**	**—**	**(62,700)**	**98,200**	**160,900**
241,100	240,000	(1,100)	(312,300)	(307,400)	1,952,000	1,926,600	(25,400)
(107,800)	(97,600)	10,200	312,300	307,400	(1,846,800)	(1,870,000)	(23,200)
133,300	**142,400**	**9,100**	**—**	**—**	**105,200**	**56,600**	**(48,600)**
$ 5,600	**$ 56,100**	**$ 50,500**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 42,500**	**$ 154,800**	**$ 112,300**



"NEW YORK STATE'S CREDIT RATING IS THE SECOND LOWEST IN THE NATION, AND THE REASON IT'S THAT LOW IS OUR STATE'S SORRY TRADITION OF GIMMICKS AND LATE BUDGETS."

New York City

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term obligations and payments on certain lease-purchase or other contractual obligations.

Mental Hygiene Services Fund—to account for the payment of debt service in conjunction with agreements with the New York State Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency for financing mental hygiene facilities.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund—to account for the payment of principal and interest on the State's general obligation debt and the payments on certain lease-purchase or other contractual obligations.

Grade Crossing Elimination Debt Fund—to account for the repayments of State advances made to local governments and railroads which were earmarked for payment of principal and interest on Grade Crossing Elimination bonds.

State Housing Debt Fund—to account for the repayment of State advances made to local governments and certain public authorities that are earmarked for paying the principal and interest on State Housing bonds.

Department of Health Income Fund—to account for the payment of debt service in conjunction with agreements with the Dormitory Authority for financing health facilities.

Emergency Highway Reconditioning and Preservation Fund
Emergency Highway Construction and Reconstruction Fund
Each fund accounts for a portion of motor fuel taxes earmarked for making debt service payments pursuant to agreements with the New York State Thruway Authority for financing certain highway capital projects.

Local Government Assistance Tax Fund—to account for revenues that are earmarked for payment to the New York Local Government Assistance Corporation for debt service.

Sole Custody Fund—to account for debt service payments related to the issuance of certificates of participation and the refunding of certain general obligation debt.

Debt Service Funds — Combining Balance Sheet

March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Mental Health Services	General Obligation Debt Service	Grade Crossing Elimination Debt	State Housing Debt	Department of Health Income	Emergency Highway Reconditioning and Preservation
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	$ 176,484	$ 324,398	$ —	$ —	$ 8,426	$ 46,157
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	2,394
Other	44,436	—	535	104,364	22,935	—
Due from other funds	254,491	—	—	—	7,402	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	**$ 475,411**	**$ 324,398**	**$ 535**	**$ 104,364**	**$ 38,763**	**$ 48,551**
LIABILITIES:						
Tax refunds payable	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 429
Deferred revenues	—	—	44	118,097	—	—
Total liabilities	**—**	**—**	**44**	**118,097**	**—**	**429**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):						
Fund balances (deficit):						
Reserved for debt service	117,153	318,562	—	—	2,851	25,376
Unreserved	358,258	5,836	491	(13,733)	35,912	22,746
Total equity (deficit)	**475,411**	**324,398**	**491**	**(13,733)**	**38,763**	**48,122**
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)	**$ 475,411**	**$ 324,398**	**$ 535**	**$ 104,364**	**$ 38,763**	**$ 48,551**

Emergency Highway Construction and Reconstruction	Local Government Assistance Tax	Sole Custody	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ 31,889	$ 510,353	$ 198,403	**$ 1,296,110**	$ 1,338,488
2,394	148,009	—	**152,797**	142,183
—	5,088	26,924	**204,262**	212,007
—	—	—	**261,893**	181,116
—	—	—	**—**	15,325
$ 34,283	**$ 663,450**	**$ 225,327**	**$ 1,915,082**	**$ 1,889,119**
$ 429	$ 4,450	$ —	**$ 5,308**	$ 3,886
—	—	—	**118,141**	116,900
429	**4,450**	**—**	**123,449**	**120,786**
26,863	505,238	198,403	**1,194,446**	1,270,764
6,991	153,762	26,924	**597,187**	497,569
33,854	**659,000**	**225,327**	**1,791,633**	**1,768,333**
$ 34,283	**$ 663,450**	**$ 225,327**	**$ 1,915,082**	**$ 1,889,119**

Debt Service Funds — Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Mental Health Services	General Obligation Debt Service	Grade Crossing Elimination Debt	State Housing Debt	Department of Health Income	Emergency Highway Reconditioning and Preservation
REVENUES:						
Consumption and use taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 58,868
Patient fees	197,343	—	—	—	117,831	—
Miscellaneous	1,770	—	85	36,964	7,162	396
Total revenues	**199,113**	**—**	**85**	**36,964**	**124,993**	**59,264**
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt service, including payments on financing arrangements	162,671	1,353,776	—	37,349	8,999	26,183
Total expenditures	**162,671**	**1,353,776**	**—**	**37,349**	**8,999**	**26,183**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**36,442**	**(1,353,776)**	**85**	**(385)**	**115,994**	**33,081**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds	1,624,815	1,539,316	—	—	19,152	—
Operating transfers to other funds	(1,586,001)	(200,865)	(38)	(3,642)	(129,747)	(27,511)
Proceeds from financing arrangements/advance refundings	12,928	3,348	—	—	—	—
Payments on advance refundings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net other financing sources (uses)	**51,742**	**1,341,799**	**(38)**	**(3,642)**	**(110,595)**	**(27,511)**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	88,184	(11,977)	[illegible]	(4,027)	5,399	5,570
Fund balances (deficit) at April 1, 1993	387,227	336,375	[illegible]	(9,706)	33,364	42,552
Fund balances (deficit) at March 31, 1994	$ 475,411	$ 324,398	$ 491	$ (13,733)	$ 38,763	$ 48,122

Emergency Highway Construction and Reconstruction	Local Government Assistance Tax	Sole Custody	Eliminations	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ 58,868	$ 1,517,663	$ —	$ —	$ 1,635,399	$ 1,584,796
—	—	—	—	315,174	332,879
158	29,844	28,939	—	105,318	104,299
59,026	1,547,507	28,939	—	2,055,891	2,021,974
26,175	252,845	144,090	—	2,012,088	1,981,310
26,175	252,845	144,090	—	2,012,088	1,981,310
32,851	1,294,662	(115,151)	—	43,803	40,664
—	47,235	6,846	(29,199)	3,208,165	2,987,733
(27,186)	(1,275,915)	(23,238)	29,199	(3,244,944)	(3,092,740)
—	1,360,128	3,346,813	—	4,723,217	621,573
—	(1,360,128)	(3,346,813)	—	(4,706,941)	(175,995)
(27,186)	(1,228,680)	(16,392)	—	(20,503)	340,571
5,665	65,982	(131,543)	—	23,300	381,235
28,189	593,018	356,870	—	1,768,333	1,387,098
$ 33,854	$ 659,000	$ 225,327	$ —	$ 1,791,633	$ 1,768,333

Debt Service Funds — Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Budgetary Basis — Financial Plan and Actual

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Mental Hygiene Services			General Debt Service		
	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
RECEIPTS:						
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Miscellaneous	222,700	223,200	500	—	—	—
Federal grants	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total receipts	**222,700**	**223,200**	**500**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Departmental operations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service	172,000	162,700	9,300	1,396,200	1,394,700	1,500
Total disbursements	**172,000**	**162,700**	**9,300**	**1,396,200**	**1,394,700**	**1,500**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	**50,700**	**60,500**	**9,800**	**(1,396,200)**	**(1,394,700)**	**1,500**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from other funds	1,523,300	1,543,600	20,300	1,396,200	1,394,700	(1,500)
Transfers to other funds	(1,586,000)	(1,586,000)	—	—	—	—
Net other financing sources (uses)	**(62,700)**	**(42,400)**	**20,300**	**1,396,200**	**1,394,700**	**(1,500)**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	**$ (12,000)**	**$ 18,100**	**$ 30,100**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**

State University Dormitory Income			Local Government Assistance Tax		
Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,522,000	$ 1,514,800	$ (7,200)
165,000	171,000	6,000	—	500	500
—	1,400	1,400	—	—	—
165,000	**172,400**	**7,400**	**1,522,000**	**1,515,300**	**(6,700)**
—	—	—	500	200	300
36,800	36,800	—	243,700	239,400	4,300
36,800	**36,800**	**—**	**244,200**	**239,600**	**4,600**
128,200	**135,600**	**7,400**	**1,277,800**	**1,275,700**	**(2,100)**
3,900	700	(3,200)	—	—	—
(128,000)	(125,800)	2,200	(1,277,800)	(1,275,700)	2,100
(124,100)	**(125,100)**	**(1,000)**	**(1,277,800)**	**(1,275,700)**	**2,100**
$ 4,100	**$ 10,500**	**$ 6,400**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**

Debt Service Funds — Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Budgetary Basis — Financial Plan and Actual (cont'd)

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Other			Total		
	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
RECEIPTS:						
Taxes	$ 115,000	$ 113,800	$ (1,200)	$ 1,637,000	$ 1,628,600	$ (8,400)
Miscellaneous	174,800	160,600	(14,200)	562,500	555,300	(7,200)
Federal grants	—	—	—	—	1,400	1,400
Total Receipts	**289,800**	**274,400**	**(15,400)**	**2,199,500**	**2,185,300**	**(14,200)**
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Departmental operations	—	—	—	500	200	300
Debt service	104,500	98,300	6,200	1,953,200	1,931,900	21,300
Total Disbursements	**104,500**	**98,300**	**6,200**	**1,953,700**	**1,932,100**	**21,600**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	**185,300**	**176,100**	**(9,200)**	**245,800**	**253,200**	**7,400**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from other funds	1,400	19,500	18,100	2,924,800	2,958,500	33,700
Transfers to other funds	(186,700)	(188,100)	(1,400)	(3,178,500)	(3,175,600)	2,900
Net other financing sources (uses)	**(185,300)**	**(168,600)**	**16,700**	**(253,700)**	**(217,100)**	**36,600**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	**$ —**	**$ 7,500**	**$ 7,500**	**$ (7,900)**	**$ 36,100**	**$ 44,000**

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major state owned capital facilities and for capital assistance grants to local governments and public authorities.

State Capital Projects Fund—to account for the construction or acquisition of state capital assets and the payments to local governments and public authorities for capital assistance financed primarily by transfers from the General Fund, Bond Funds and proceeds from various financial arrangements.

Bond Funds—to account for the proceeds of bonds issued for capital purposes. A separate bond fund is established to account for the bond proceeds of each bond issue authorized by public referendum, including the Energy Conservation Through Improved Transportation Bond Fund, the Pure Waters Bond Fund, the Transportation Capital Facilities Bond Fund, the Environmental Quality Protection Fund, the Rail Preservation and Development Bond Fund, the Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond Fund, the Environmental Quality Bond Act Fund and the Accelerated Capacity and Transportation Improvements Fund.

Federal Capital Projects Fund—to account for capital projects financed from federal grants.

Housing Assistance Fund—to account for funds transferred from the New York State Infrastructure Trust Account that are earmarked for various housing capital assistance programs.

Department of Transportation Engineering Services Fund—to account for costs of providing engineering services for capital projects administered by the Department of Transportation.

Mental Hygiene Facilities Capital Improvement Fund—to account for mental hygiene capital projects financed by the New York State Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency.

Correctional Facilities Capital Improvement Fund—to account for correctional facility capital projects financed by the Urban Development Corporation.

Miscellaneous—to account for various capital projects financed from the sale of land or other resources, gifts, grants or other miscellaneous revenue sources earmarked for capital purposes or from transfers from the New York State Infrastructure Trust Account.

Capital Projects Funds — Combining Balance Sheet

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	State Capital Projects	Dedicated Highway & Bridge Trust	Pure Waters Bond	Transportation Capital Facilities Bond	Environmental Quality Protection Bond	Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond	Environmental Quality Bond
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments	$ 190,200	$ —	$ 676	$ 413	$ 17,145	$ 3,414	$ 72,183
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:							
Taxes	—	54,117	—	—	—	—	—
Due from Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	45,047	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	289	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	3	133	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	**$ 235,539**	**$ 54,250**	**$ 676**	**$ 413**	**$ 17,145**	**$ 3,414**	**$ 72,183**
LIABILITIES:							
Payable to local governments	$ 26,975	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Tax refunds payable	—	3,051	—	—	—	—	—
Accrued liabilities	691	744	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts payable	195,829	24,307	—	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	17,200	112,281	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred revenues	11,954	—	—	—	—	—	—
Notes payable	—	—	300	2,100	2,400	3,200	1,000
Total liabilities	**252,649**	**140,383**	**300**	**2,100**	**2,400**	**3,200**	**1,000**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):							
Fund balances (deficits):							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	910,204	763,994	—	—	—	—	—
Other specified purposes	42,328	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved	(969,642)	(850,127)	376	(1,687)	14,745	214	71,183
Total equity (deficits)	**(17,110)**	**(86,133)**	**376**	**(1,687)**	**14,745**	**214**	**71,183**
Total liabilities and fund equity (deficits)	**$ 235,539**	**$ 54,250**	**$ 676**	**$ 413**	**$ 17,145**	**$ 3,414**	**$ 72,183**

Accelerated Capacity and Transportation Improvements Bond	Federal Capital Projects	Division For Youth Facilities Improvement	Housing Program	DOT Engineering Services	Mental Hygiene Facilities Capital Improvement	Correctional Facilities Capital Improvement	Miscellaneous	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ 36,818	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 30,023	$ 350,872	$ 426,431
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,117	—
—	62,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	62,914	83,386
—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—	10,045	57,070	33,758
—	237	—	536	—	—	10	81	1,153	3,352
—	—	—	—	2,540	35	—	30	2,741	24,114
$ 36,818	**$ 65,129**	**$ —**	**$ 536**	**$ 2,540**	**$ 35**	**$ 10**	**$ 40,179**	**$ 528,867**	**$ 571,041**
$ —	$ 1,529	$ 18	$ 4,000	$ —	$ 6,406	$ —	$ 2,712	$ 41,640	$ 25,055
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,051	—
—	306	—	48	17,285	277	118	2,524	21,993	20,678
—	41,929	4,807	810	29,762	38,660	12,756	2,666	351,526	365,569
—	20,690	6,628	29,296	120,865	124,364	47,885	16,469	495,678	444,860
—	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,629	7,065
215,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224,000	294,000
215,000	**65,129**	**11,453**	**34,154**	**167,912**	**169,707**	**60,759**	**24,371**	**1,150,517**	**1,157,227**
—	1,161,115	13,539	26,698	385,678	455,897	127,306	31,480	3,875,911	3,522,628
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,097	50,425	28,254
(178,182)	(1,161,115)	(24,992)	(60,316)	(551,050)	(625,569)	(188,055)	(23,769)	(4,547,986)	(4,137,068)
(178,182)	**—**	**(11,453)**	**(33,618)**	**(165,372)**	**(169,672)**	**(60,749)**	**15,808**	**(621,650)**	**(586,186)**
$ 36,818	**$ 65,129**	**$ —**	**$ 536**	**$ 2,540**	**$ 35**	**$ 10**	**$ 40,179**	**$ 528,867**	**$ 571,041**

Capital Projects Funds — Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	State Capital Projects	Dedicated Highway & Bridge Trust	Pure Waters Bond	Transportation Capital Facilities Bond	Environmental Quality Protection Bond	Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond	Environmental Quality Bond
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Consumption and use	$ —	$ 466,757	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Business	—	64,846	—	—	—	—	—
Federal grants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	20,957	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total revenues	**20,957**	**531,603**	—	—	—	—	**4**
EXPENDITURES:							
Local assistance grants:							
Education	7,367	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental hygiene	23,745	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health and environment	88,413	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation	14,827	229	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	10,140	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital construction	484,049	418,032	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	**628,541**	**418,261**	—	—	—	—	—
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**(607,584)**	**113,342**	—	—	—	—	**4**
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers from other funds	728,575	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating transfers to other funds	(167,093)	(196,630)	(7,160)	(2,474)	(15,728)	(9,345)	(94,209)
Operating transfers from public benefit corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	(40,953)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	—	—	6,000	900	20,125	12,500	92,500
Proceeds from financing arrangements/advance refundings	100,762	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net other financing sources (uses)	**621,291**	**(196,630)**	**(1,160)**	**(1,574)**	**4,397**	**3,155**	**(1,709)**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	13,707	(83,288)	(1,160)	(1,574)	4,397	3,155	(1,705)
Fund balances (deficits) at April 1, 1993	(30,817)	(2,845)	1,536	(113)	10,348	(2,941)	72,888
Fund balances (deficits) at March 31, 1994	**$ (17,110)**	**$ (86,133)**	**$ 376**	**$ (1,687)**	**$ 14,745**	**$ 214**	**$ 71,183**

Accelerated Capacity and Transportation Improvements Bond	Federal Capital Projects	Division For Youth Facilities Improvement	Housing Program	DOT Engineering Services	Mental Hygiene Facilities Capital Improvement	Correctional Facilities Capital Improvement	Miscellaneous	Eliminations	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 466,757	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64,846	—
—	892,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	892,166	972,073
—	3,715	—	—	—	—	—	34,975	—	59,651	53,417
—	895,881	—	—	—	—	—	34,975	—	1,483,420	1,025,490
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,367	6,786
—	—	—	—	—	41,555	—	—	—	65,300	63,111
—	91,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179,495	294,785
—	1,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,526	16,689
—	1,809	—	3,472	—	—	—	18,208	—	33,629	82,954
—	605,690	30,345	1,674	509,890	297,710	116,407	58,770	—	2,522,567	2,299,354
—	700,051	30,345	5,146	509,890	339,265	116,407	76,978	—	2,824,884	2,763,679
—	195,830	(30,345)	(5,146)	(509,890)	(339,265)	(116,407)	(42,003)	—	(1,341,464)	(1,738,189)
—	—	—	3,532	435,937	46,536	—	29,486	(977,031)	267,035	344,651
(338,265)	(177,332)	—	(250)	—	—	—	(14,507)	977,031	(45,962)	(203,210)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,847
—	(18,498)	—	(92,692)	—	—	—	(14,062)	—	(166,205)	(109,903)
326,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	458,025	801,398
—	—	68,987	83,256	—	309,244	164,452	66,406	—	793,107	956,912
(12,265)	(195,830)	68,987	(6,154)	435,937	355,780	164,452	67,323	—	1,306,000	1,794,695
(12,265)	—	38,642	(11,300)	(73,953)	16,515	48,045	25,320	—	(35,464)	56,506
(165,917)	—	(50,095)	(22,318)	(91,419)	(186,187)	(108,794)	(9,512)	—	(586,186)	(642,692)
$ (178,182)	$ —	$ (11,453)	$ (33,618)	$ (165,372)	$ (169,672)	$ (60,749)	$ 15,808	$ —	$ (621,650)	$ (586,186)

Capital Projects Funds — Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Budgetary Basis — Financial Plan and Actual

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	State Capital Projects			Dedicated Highway And Bridge Trust		
	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
RECEIPTS:						
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 483,200	$ 477,200	$ (6,000)
Miscellaneous	290,700	253,000	(37,700)	201,000	—	(201,000)
Federal grants	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total receipts	**290,700**	**253,000**	**(37,700)**	**684,200**	**477,200**	**(207,000)**
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Local assistance grants	275,300	177,700	97,600	—	300	(300)
Departmental operations	—	—	—	—	—	—
General state charges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital projects	795,200	676,800	118,400	392,200	395,700	(3,500)
Total disbursements	**1,070,500**	**854,500**	**216,000**	**392,200**	**396,000**	**(3,800)**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	**(779,800)**	**(601,500)**	**178,300**	**292,000**	**81,200**	**(210,800)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Bond and note proceeds, net	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers from other funds	867,500	734,300	(133,200)	—	—	—
Transfers to other funds	(87,700)	(132,700)	(45,000)	(292,000)	(196,600)	95,400
Net other financing sources (uses)	**779,800**	**601,600**	**(178,200)**	**(292,000)**	**(196,600)**	**95,400**
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	**$ —**	**$ 100**	**$ 100**	**$ —**	**$ (115,400)**	**$ (115,400)**

Federal Capital Projects			Mental Hygiene Facilities Capital Improvement		
Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
—	3,200	3,200	427,000	309,200	(117,800)
967,600	912,700	(54,900)	—	—	—
967,600	**915,900**	**(51,700)**	**427,000**	**309,200**	**(117,800)**
148,800	94,500	54,300	79,700	40,100	39,600
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
633,700	643,100	(9,400)	350,800	298,200	52,600
782,500	**737,600**	**44,900**	**430,500**	**338,300**	**92,200**
185,100	**178,300**	**(6,800)**	**(3,500)**	**(29,100)**	**(25,600)**
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	28,500	46,500	18,000
(185,100)	(177,300)	7,800	—	—	—
(185,100)	**(177,300)**	**7,800**	**28,500**	**46,500**	**18,000**
$ —	**$ 1,000**	**$ 1,000**	**$ 25,000**	**$ 17,400**	**$ (7,600)**

Capital Projects Funds — Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Budgetary Basis — Financial Plan and Actual (cont'd)

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Other			Eliminations	
	Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Financial Plan	Actual
RECEIPTS:					
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Miscellaneous	481,400	430,900	(50,500)	—	—
Federal grants	—	—	—	—	—
Total receipts	**481,400**	**430,900**	**(50,500)**	—	—
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Local assistance grants	166,600	112,600	54,000	—	—
Departmental operations	6,000	7,800	(1,800)	—	—
General state charges	—	400	(400)	—	—
Capital projects	700,600	653,100	47,500	—	—
Total disbursements	**873,200**	**773,900**	**99,300**	—	—
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	**(391,800)**	**(343,000)**	**48,800**	—	—
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Bond and note proceeds, net	455,700	388,000	(67,700)	—	—
Transfers from other funds	518,100	466,900	(51,200)	(1,094,700)	(969,400)
Transfers to other funds	(598,800)	(484,300)	114,500	1,094,700	969,400
Net other financing sources (uses)	**375,000**	**370,600**	**(4,400)**	—	—
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	**$ (16,800)**	**$ 27,600**	**$ 44,400**	**$ —**	**$ —**

Total		
Financial Plan	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
$ 483,200	$ 477,200	$ (6,000)
1,400,100	996,300	(403,800)
967,600	912,700	(54,900)
2,850,900	**2,386,200**	**(464,700)**
670,400	425,200	245,200
6,000	7,800	(1,800)
—	400	(400)
2,872,500	2,666,900	205,600
3,548,900	**3,100,300**	**448,600**
(698,000)	**(714,100)**	**(16,100)**
455,700	388,000	(67,700)
319,400	278,300	(41,100)
(68,900)	(21,500)	47,400
706,200	**644,800**	**(61,400)**
$ 8,200	**$ (69,300)**	**$ (77,500)**

"IF STATE MONEY IS SPENT TO CREATE JOBS OR BUILD BRIDGES OR PROVIDE HEALTH CARE, THEN THERE SHOULD BE GOALS SET FOR JOBS CREATED AND ROADS SAVED AND PEOPLE CARED FOR. IT'S TIME TO HAVE FULL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR TAXPAYER FUNDED PROGRAMS."

Wallkill Correctional Facility

General Fixed Assets Account Group

General Fixed Assets Account Group accounts for fixed assets acquired or constructed for use by the State for general governmental purposes. These include all fixed assets except those accounted for by public benefit corporations, the College and University Funds and the State's infrastructure fixed assets.

Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Function

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

Function	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Totals
General government	$ 78,295	$ 25,766	$ 1,663,584	$ 230,639	$ 1,998,284
Education	1,159	359	55,820	15,641	72,979
Economic development & regulation	357	5,479	21,387	15,388	42,611
Human resources	9,286	2,859	100,088	82,537	194,770
Health & mental hygiene	111,097	22,550	1,338,628	101,963	1,574,238
Environment	295,702	7,401	50,438	33,156	386,697
Transportation	60,945	18,196	164,330	207,459	450,930
Public safety	15,541	110,654	1,442,595	68,351	1,637,141
Natural resources & recreation	141,255	88,783	176,522	16,132	422,692
Total by function	**$ 713,637**	**$ 282,047**	**$ 5,013,392**	**$ 771,266**	**6,780,342**
Construction in progress					738,491
Total general fixed assets					**$ 7,518,833**

Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets by Function

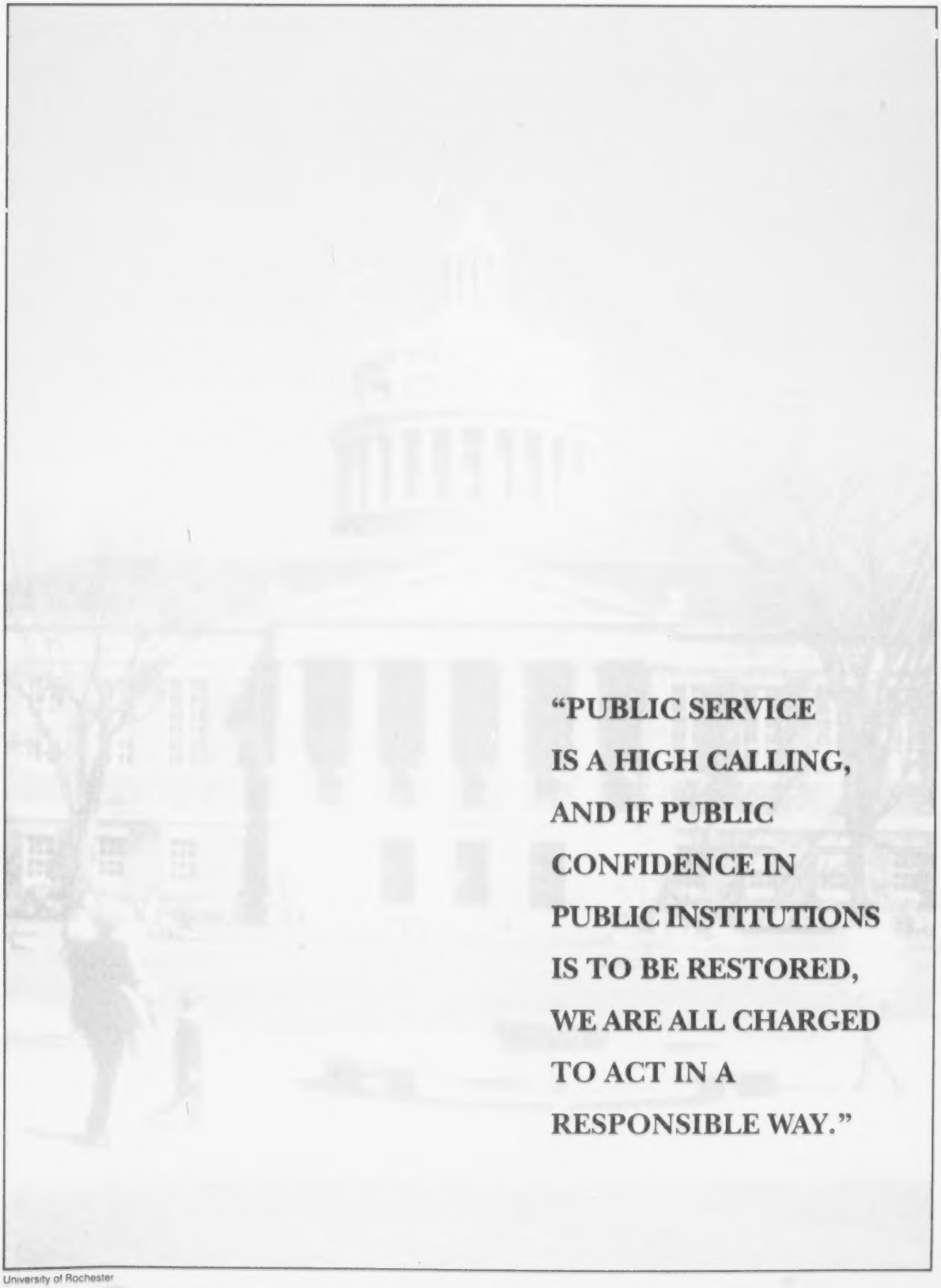
Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

Function	Balance April 1, 1993	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance March 31, 1994
General government	$ 2,000,715	$ 27,148	$ 33,187	$ 3,608	**$ 1,998,284**
Education	71,302	5,132	3,597	142	**72,979**
Economic development & regulation	40,663	2,732	712	(72)	**42,611**
Human resources	175,777	19,068	1,778	1,703	**194,770**
Health & mental hygiene	1,489,937	114,399	24,880	(5,218)	**1,574,238**
Environment	365,822	21,979	1,334	230	**386,697**
Transportation	437,465	19,499	5,607	(427)	**450,930**
Public safety	1,595,613	46,901	5,120	(253)	**1,637,141**
Natural resources & recreation	360,001	62,497	93	287	**422,692**
Total by function	6,537,295	319,355	76,308	—	**6,780,342**
Construction in progress	659,680	277,536	198,725	—	**738,491**
Total	**$ 7,196,975**	**$ 596,891**	**$ 275,033**	**$ —**	**$ 7,518,833**

Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Source

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

General Fixed Assets:		
Land	$	713,637
Land improvements		232,047
Buildings		5,013,392
Equipment		771,266
Construction in progress		738,491
Total general fixed assets	**$**	**7,518,833**
Investment in General Fixed Assets:		
General fund	$	1,003,368
Special revenue funds		50,687
Capital projects funds		2,554,566
Trust & agency funds		9,485
Donations		4,534
Fixed assets—initial inventory		3,896,193
Total investment in general fixed assets	**$**	**7,518,833**



"PUBLIC SERVICE IS A HIGH CALLING, AND IF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IS TO BE RESTORED, WE ARE ALL CHARGED TO ACT IN A RESPONSIBLE WAY."

University of Rochester

College and University Funds

College and University Funds account for the operation of both State University of New York (SUNY) and the senior colleges of the City University of New York (CUNY).

Current Funds-Unrestricted—account for those assets which can be expended for any purpose in performing their primary objective.

Current Funds-Restricted—account for those assets received by donors or other outside agencies that are restricted by them for specific operating purposes.

Loan Funds—account for gifts and grants which are limited by the terms of the donors for the purpose of making loans to students.

Endowment and Similar Funds—account for resources that are subject to the restrictions of gift instruments requiring in perpetuity that the principal be invested and the income only be utilized.

Plant Funds—account for resources that have been or are to be invested in property, plant and equipment, and funds reserved to retire debt incurred to finance facilities.

College And University Funds
Combining Balance Sheet

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Current Funds			Loan Funds		
	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	$ 279,547	$ 95,473	$ 375,020	$ 9,223	$ 2,967	$ 12,190
Other receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	252,466	90,454	342,920	105,196	18,118	123,314
Due from other funds	264,136	109,756	373,892	—	364	364
Fixed assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	47,063	1,257	48,320	6	—	6
Total assets	**$ 843,212**	**$ 296,940**	**$ 1,140,152**	**$ 114,425**	**$ 21,449**	**$ 135,874**
LIABILITIES:						
Accrued liabilities	$ 445,972	$ 204,033	$ 650,005	$ 85	$ 303	$ 388
Due to other funds	112,548	3,213	115,761	888		888
Deferred revenues	57,094	17,033	74,127	—	—	—
Obligations under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	**615,614**	**224,279**	**839,893**	**973**	**303**	**1,276**
EQUITY:						
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Other specified purposes	227,598	72,661	300,259	113,452	21,146	134,598
Investment in fixed assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total equity	**227,598**	**72,661**	**300,259**	**113,452**	**21,146**	**134,598**
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 843,212**	**$ 296,940**	**$ 1,140,152**	**$ 114,425**	**$ 21,449**	**$ 135,874**

Endowment and Similar Funds			Plant Funds		
State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total
$ 320,671	$ 37,694	$ 358,365	$ 723,381	$ 782,046	$ 1,505,427
—	47	47	11,807	7,067	18,874
—	—	—	112,748	2,229	114,977
—	—	—	4,193,479	2,305,475	6,498,954
21	—	21	619	439	1,058
$ 320,692	**$ 37,741**	**$ 358,433**	**$ 5,042,034**	**$ 3,097,256**	**$ 8,139,290**
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 159,809	$ 26,724	$ 186,533
—	251	251	1,739	—	1,739
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	3,197,887	2,043,709	5,241,596
—	**251**	**251**	**3,359,435**	**2,070,433**	**5,429,868**
320,692	37,490	358,182	53,886	75,780	129,666
—	—	—	1,628,713	951,043	2,579,756
320,692	**37,490**	**358,182**	**1,682,599**	**1,026,823**	**2,709,422**
$ 320,692	**$ 37,741**	**$ 358,433**	**$ 5,042,034**	**$ 3,097,256**	**$ 8,139,290**

College And University Funds
Combining Balance Sheet (cont'd)

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Agency Funds				Totals	
	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	Eliminations	1994	1993
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	$ —	$ 2,658	$ 2,658	$ —	$ 2,253,660	$ 2,388,791
Other receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	—	41	41	—	485,196	466,608
Due from other funds	—	—	—	(118,639)	370,594	292,476
Fixed assets	—	—	—	—	6,498,954	6,082,718
Other assets	—	—	—	—	49,405	45,254
Total assets	$ —	$ 2,699	$ 2,699	$ (118,639)	$ 9,657,809	$ 9,275,847
LIABILITIES:						
Accrued liabilities	$ —	$ 2,699	$ 2,699	$ —	$ 839,625	$ 806,992
Due to other funds	—	—	—	(118,639)	—	—
Deferred revenues	—	—	—	—	74,127	69,835
Obligations under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements	—	—	—	—	5,241,596	5,091,476
Total liabilities	—	2,699	2,699	(118,639)	6,155,348	5,968,303
EQUITY:						
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Other specified purposes	—	—	—	—	922,705	997,896
Investment in fixed assets	—	—	—	—	2,579,756	2,309,648
Total equity	—	—	—	—	3,502,461	3,307,544
Total liabilities and equity	$ —	$ 2,699	$ 2,699	$ (118,639)	$ 9,657,809	$ 9,275,847

College and University Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Current Funds					
	Unrestricted			Restricted		
	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total
Revenues and other additions:						
Unrestricted current fund revenues	$ 1,673,889	$ 378,909	$ 2,052,798	$ —	$ —	$ —
New York City appropriations	—	—	—	—	5,233	5,233
Government grants and contracts:						
Federal	—	—	—	287,190	136,208	423,398
New York State	—	—	—	119,911	30,197	150,108
New York City	—	—	—	—	27,241	27,241
Other	—	—	—	21,790	—	21,790
Private gifts, grants and contracts	—	—	—	69,582	46,788	116,370
Investment income	—	—	—	7,690	3,235	10,925
Realized and unrealized gains	—	—	—	19	1,243	1,262
Interest on loans receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expended for plant facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement indebtedness	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other additions	—	4,675	4,675	367	1,048	1,415
Total revenues and other additions	**1,673,889**	**383,584**	**2,057,473**	**506,549**	**251,193**	**757,742**
Expenditures and other deductions:						
Educational and general expenditures	1,984,625	836,929	2,821,554	520,313	299,151	819,464
Hospitals and clinics	622,117	—	622,117	—	—	—
Auxiliary enterprises expenditures	273,862	9,407	283,269	29	—	29
Indirect cost recovered	—	—	—	68,470	15,477	83,947
Loan cancellations and write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administration costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expended for plant facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Additional indebtedness incurred to effect refinancing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:						
Principal	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant and equipment write-offs and disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other deductions	—	—	—	43	—	43
Total expenditures and other deductions	**2,880,604**	**846,336**	**3,726,940**	**588,855**	**314,628**	**903,483**
Transfers from (to) other funds:						
Mandatory:						
Debt service and reserve requirements	(280,564)	—	(280,564)	—	—	—
Renewals and replacements	—	(1,159)	(1,159)	—	—	—
Loan fund matching grant	(58)	—	(58)	—	—	—
Nonmandatory:						
Interfund transfers	4,767	(392)	4,375	(4,936)	(2,319)	(7,255)
State appropriations	1,499,761	468,493	1,968,254	85,500	66,604	152,104
Total transfers from (to) other funds	1,223,906	466,942	1,690,848	80,564	64,285	144,849
Net increase (decrease) for the year	**17,191**	**4,190**	**21,381**	**(1,742)**	**850**	**(892)**
Fund balances (deficit) at April 1, 1993, as restated	182,654	(46,433)	136,221	29,495	114,054	143,549
Fund balances (deficit) at March 31, 1994	**$ 199,845**	**$ (42,243)**	**$ 157,602**	**$ 27,753**	**$ 114,904**	**$ 142,657**

College and University Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Balances (cont'd)

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Loan Funds			Endowment and Similar Funds		
	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total
Revenues and other additions:						
Unrestricted current fund revenues	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
New York City appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Government grants and contracts:						
Federal	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York State	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York City	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private gifts, grants and contracts	—	—	—	7,872	556	8,428
Investment income	353	95	448	274	—	274
Realized and unrealized gains	—	—	—	26,861	1,371	28,232
Interest on loans receivable	2,714	1,004	3,718	—	—	—
Expended for plant facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement indebtedness	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other additions	1,543	1,055	2,598	2,847	8	2,855
Total revenues and other additions	**4,610**	**2,154**	**6,764**	**37,854**	**1,935**	**39,789**
Expenditures and other deductions:						
Educational and general expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals and clinics	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auxiliary enterprises expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indirect cost recovered	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loan cancellations and write-offs	1,603	4,615	6,218	—	—	—
Administration costs	795	269	1,064	—	—	—
Expended for plant facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Additional indebtedness incurred to effect refinancing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:						
Principal	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant and equipment write-offs and disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other deductions	1,067	—	1,067	32	—	32
Total expenditures and other deductions	**3,465**	**4,884**	**8,349**	**32**	**—**	**32**
Transfers from (to) other funds:						
Mandatory:						
Debt service and reserve requirements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renewals and replacements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loan fund matching grant	58	—	58	—	—	—
Nonmandatory:						
Interfund transfers	(86)	—	(86)	4,847	1,763	6,610
State appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total transfers from (to) other funds	(28)	—	(28)	4,847	1,763	6,610
Net increase (decrease) for the year	**1,117**	**(2,730)**	**(1,613)**	**42,669**	**3,698**	**46,367**
Fund balances (deficit) at April 1, 1993, as restated	112,335	23,876	136,211	278,023	33,792	311,815
Fund balances (deficit) at March 31, 1994	**$ 113,452**	**$ 21,146**	**$ 134,598**	**$ 320,692**	**$ 37,490**	**$ 358,182**

Plant Funds

Expendable Plant			Investment in Plant		
State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—
84	—	84	—	—	—
21	—	21	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
6	176	182	—	—	—
35,730	48,311	84,041	—	—	—
339	—	339	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	94,290	54,338	148,628
—	—	—	87,731	51,750	139,481
7,028	146	7,174	—	2,966	2,966
43,208	**48,633**	**91,841**	**182,021**	**109,054**	**291,075**
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
55,800	67,790	123,590	—	—	—
—	13,926	13,926	—	65,096	65,096
87,731	51,750	139,481	—	—	—
226,413	140,549	366,962	—	—	—
—	—	—	39,865	5,905	45,770
416	—	416	—	1,391	1,391
370,360	**274,015**	**644,375**	**39,865**	**72,392**	**112,257**
280,564	—	280,564	—	—	—
—	1,159	1,159	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
(4,592)	807	(3,785)	—	141	141
6,952	218,359	225,311	—	—	—
282,924	220,325	503,249	—	141	141
(44,228)	**(5,057)**	**(49,285)**	**142,156**	**36,803**	**178,959**
98,114	80,837	178,951	1,486,557	914,240	2,400,797
$ 53,886	**$ 75,780**	**$ 129,666**	**$ 1,628,713**	**$ 951,043**	**$ 2,579,756**

College and University Funds
Combining Statement of Current Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes

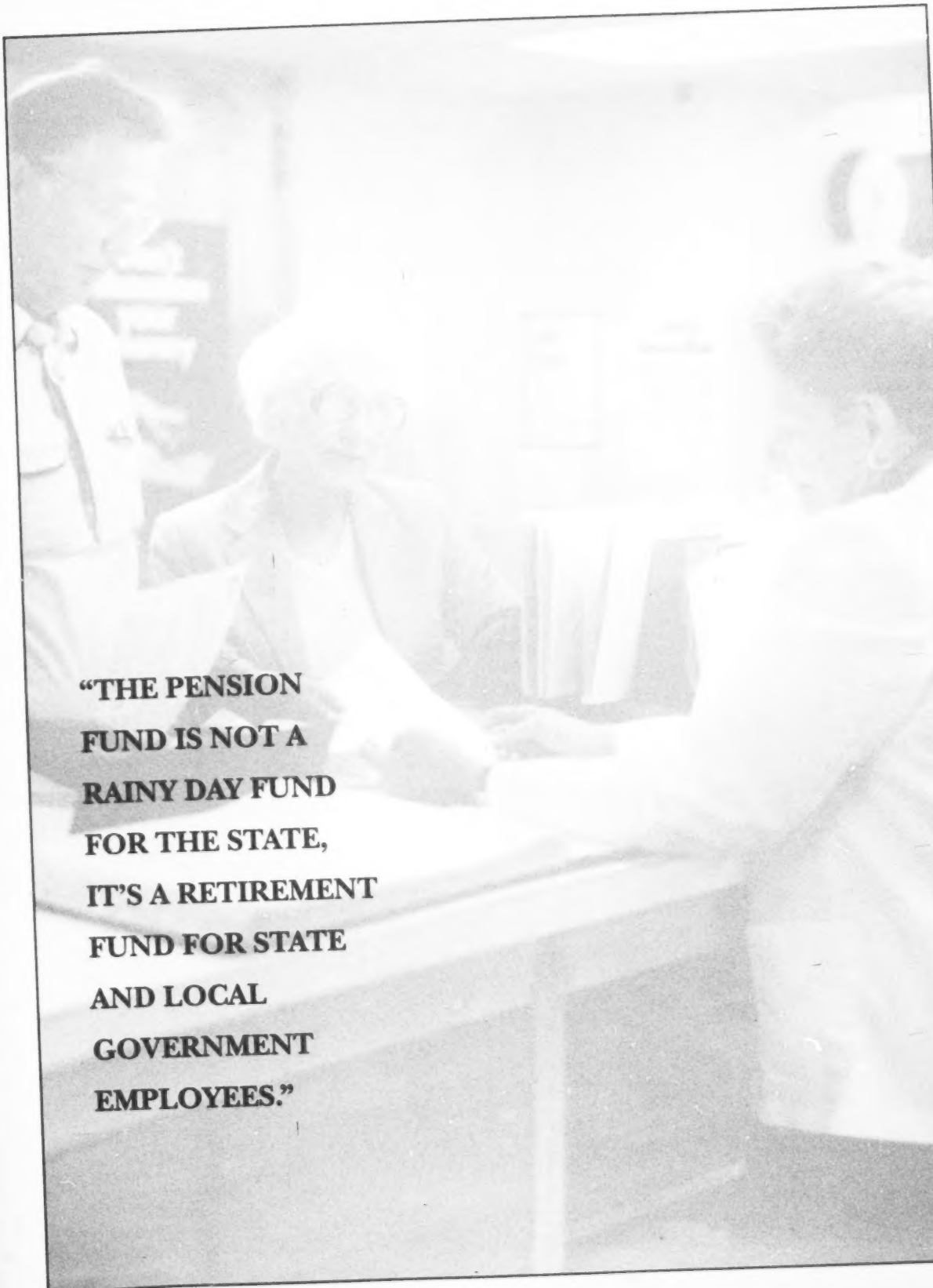
Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Unrestricted			Restricted			Totals	
	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	1994	1993
Revenues:								
Tuition and fees	$ 567,924	$ 299,130	$ 867,054	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 867,054	$ 723,153
Governmental appropriations:								
Federal	17,869	—	17,869	—	—	—	17,869	17,079
New York City	—	19,153	19,153	—	5,233	5,233	24,386	33,380
Government grants and contracts:								
Federal	75,237	11,705	86,942	232,828	122,730	355,558	442,500	373,755
New York State	13,749	2,224	15,973	117,504	27,636	145,140	161,113	140,495
New York City	—	1,477	1,477	—	27,279	27,279	28,756	22,553
Local	4,169	—	4,169	17,477	—	17,477	21,646	14,273
Private gifts, grants and contracts	110,676	5,588	116,264	59,642	42,945	102,587	218,851	225,840
Endowment income	4,161	252	4,413	6,824	3,669	10,493	14,906	14,870
Sales and services:								
University hospitals and clinics	519,089	—	519,089	—	—	—	519,089	476,093
Educational activities	25,998	608	26,606	—	59	59	26,665	21,237
Auxiliary enterprises	322,753	10,230	332,983	36	—	36	333,019	315,462
Other	12,264	28,072	40,336	531	2,996	3,527	43,863	30,466
Total revenues	1,673,889	378,439	2,052,328	434,842	232,547	667,389	2,719,717	2,408,656
Expenditures and mandatory transfers:								
Educational and general:								
Instruction	896,592	424,262	1,320,854	58,013	79,194	137,207	1,458,061	1,432,119
Research	114,617	8,245	122,862	212,059	39,411	251,470	374,332	340,262
Public service	61,974	12,605	74,579	53,697	642	54,339	128,918	124,546
Academic support	194,418	34,848	229,266	1,383	35,860	37,243	266,509	254,532
Student services	118,466	56,787	175,253	122	19,157	19,279	194,532	173,601
Institutional support	292,445	152,421	444,866	23,216	29,965	53,181	498,047	489,488
Operation and maintenance of plant	258,107	130,878	388,985	720	6,634	7,354	396,339	356,974
Scholarships and fellowships	48,006	16,883	64,889	171,103	88,288	259,391	324,280	278,414
Educational and general expenditures	1,984,625	836,929	2,821,554	520,313	299,151	819,464	3,641,018	3,449,936
Mandatory transfers:								
Debt service	228,766	—	228,766	—	—	—	228,766	202,864
Renewals and replacements	—	1,159	1,159	—	—	—	1,159	598
Loan fund matching grant	58	—	58	—	—	—	58	62
Total educational and general	2,213,449	838,088	3,051,537	520,313	299,151	819,464	3,871,001	3,653,460
Hospitals and clinics:								
Expenditures	622,117	—	622,117	—	—	—	622,117	569,688
Mandatory transfers for debt service	15,229	—	15,229	—	—	—	15,229	11,445
Total hospital and clinics	$ 637,346	$ —	$ 637,346	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 637,346	$ 581,133

College and University Funds
Combining Statement of Current Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes (cont'd)

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Unrestricted			Restricted			Totals	
	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	State University of New York	City University of New York	Total	1994	1993
Auxiliary enterprises:								
Expenditures	$ 273,862	$ 9,407	$ 283,269	$ 29	$ —	$ 29	$ 283,298	$ 265,457
Mandatory transfers for debt service	36,569	—	36,569	—	—	—	36,569	33,584
Total auxiliary enterprises	310,431	9,407	319,838	29	—	29	319,867	299,041
Total expenditures and mandatory transfers	3,161,226	847,495	4,008,721	520,342	299,151	819,493	4,828,214	4,533,634
Other transfers and additions (deductions):								
Excess of restricted additions over expenditures	—	—	—	3,195	3,169	6,364	6,364	24,631
Transfer from (to):								
Endowment and similiar funds	(2,377)	56	(2,321)	(2,419)	(1,819)	(4,238)	(6,559)	(11,642)
Loan funds	111	—	111	(77)	—	(77)	34	(124)
Plant funds	6,892	(448)	6,444	(2,300)	(500)	(2,800)	3,644	39,557
State appropriations	1,499,761	468,963	1,968,724	85,500	66,604	152,104	2,120,828	2,063,537
Other	141	4,675	4,816	(141)	—	(141)	4,675	—
Total other transfers and additions (deductions)	1,504,528	473,246	1,977,774	83,758	67,454	151,212	2,128,986	2,115,959
Net increase in fund balances	$ 17,191	$ 4,190	$ 21,381	$ (1,742)	$ 850	$ (892)	$ 20,489	$ (9,019)



Office of the State Comptroller

Trust & Agency Funds

Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the State in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and include Expendable Trust Funds, Nonexpendable Trust Funds, the State and Local Retirement System Fund and Agency Funds.

Expendable Trust Funds:

Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund—accounts for the transfers from the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund in the U.S. Treasury to the State for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

Other Expendable Trust Funds—accounts for various gifts, bequests or contributions made to the State to be expended for purposes specified by the donor, such as for the benefit of mental hygiene patients.

Nonexpendable Trust Funds—account for various loan programs administered by State agencies, such as non-interest temporary loans to non-profit housing development companies administered by the Division of Housing and Community Renewal or for various gifts and bequests; the principal of which must be preserved intact with only the interest income available for expenditure for purposes specified by the donor; such as an annual award to an outstanding State trooper.

State and Local Retirement System—accounts for the payment of retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System and their beneficiaries.

Agency Funds:

Employee Benefit and Payroll Related Fund—account for various employee benefit programs, such as the NYS employee health insurance programs, or for the disposition of various payroll related deductions, such as for social security contributions.

Lottery Prize Fund—accounts for the payment of lottery prizes by the Division of the Lottery.

MMIS Statewide Ecrow Fund—accounts for the transfers from other funds of the federal, state and local shares of Medicaid program expenditures to a paying agent for ultimate payment to health care providers.

Other Agency Funds—accounts for various escrow, revenue collection and agency accounts for which the State acts in an agent's capacity until the proper disposition of the assets can be made. This includes accounting for advances from New York for paying CUNY operating costs and for constructing New York City correctional facilities.

Trust And Agency Funds — Combining Balance Sheet

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Expendable Trust Funds			
	Combined Expendable Trust	Milk Producers Security	Unemployment Insurance Benefit	Miscellaneous
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 10,837	$ 5,500	$ 277,306	$ 991,072
Retirement system investments	—	—	—	—
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	—	—	1,292,180	—
Due from Federal government	—	—	4,541	—
Other	—	—	45,093	40,668
Due from other funds	115	—	1,319	1
Other assets	—	—	—	—
Total assets	**$ 10,952**	**$ 5,500**	**$ 1,620,439**	**$ 1,031,741**
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ 3	$ —	$ —	$ —
Accrued liabilities	48	—	619,975	—
Accounts payable	411	—	—	12
Due to other funds	235	—	—	52
Deferred revenue	—	—	—	5,813
Total liabilities	**697**	**—**	**619,975**	**5,877**
EQUITY:				
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Net retirement system assets available for benefits	—	—	—	—
Unemployment benefits	—	—	1,000,464	—
Other specified purposes	10,255	5,500	—	1,025,864
Total equity	**10,255**	**5,500**	**1,000,464**	**1,025,864**
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 10,952**	**$ 5,500**	**$ 1,620,439**	**$ 1,031,741**

Nonexpendable Trust Funds

Combined Trusts, Gifts, Bequests	Winter Sports Education	Arts Capital Revolving	Housing Development	Miscellaneous	State and Local Retirement System
$ 3,850	$ 3,879	$ 418	$ 3,384	$ 259	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	58,416,845
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	2,510,130
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	5,396
$ 3,850	**$ 3,879**	**$ 418**	**$ 3,384**	**$ 259**	**$ 60,932,371**
$ 10	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
2	—	—	—	—	810,643
23	—	—	—	19	—
8	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
43	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**810,643**
—	—	—	—	—	60,121,728
—	—	—	—	—	—
3,807	3,879	418	3,384	240	—
3,807	**3,879**	**418**	**3,384**	**240**	**60,121,728**
$ 3,850	**$ 3,879**	**$ 418**	**$ 3,384**	**$ 259**	**$ 60,932,371**

Trust And Agency Funds — Combining Balance Sheet (cont'd)

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Agency Funds						
	Employees Health Insurance	Social Security Contribution	NYS Employee Payroll Withholding	Employees Dental Insurance	Management Confidential Group Insurance	Lottery Prize	Fringe Benefit Escrow
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments	$ 186,189	$ 5,275	$ 17,740	$ 2,345	$ 855	$ 1,445,076	$ 9,874
Retirement system investments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:							
Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	460	—	—	114	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	69	—	—	102,993
Other assets	194,805	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	**$ 381,454**	**$ 5,275**	**$ 17,740**	**$ 2,528**	**$ 855**	**$ 1,445,076**	**$112,867**
LIABILITIES:							
Payable to local governments	$ 194,805	$ —	$ —	$ 114	$ —	$ —	$ —
Accrued liabilities	87,307	5,275	11,436	2,414	855	1,444,462	112,774
Accounts payable	98,957	—	9	—	—	614	6
Due to other funds	385	—	6,295	—	—	—	87
Deferred revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	**381,454**	**5,275**	**17,740**	**2,528**	**855**	**1,445,076**	**112,867**
EQUITY:							
Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Net retirement system assets available for benefits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployment benefits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other specified purposes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 381,454**	**$ 5,275**	**$ 17,740**	**$ 2,528**	**$ 855**	**$ 1,445,076**	**$112,867**

Agency Funds

CUNY Senior College Operating	MMIS Statewide Escrow	Sole Custody	Miscellaneous	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ 27,676	$ 268,794	$ 4,179,433	$ 280,047	$ 7,719,809	$ 6,672,998
—	—	—	—	58,416,845	56,428,879
—	—	—	—	1,292,180	1,255,514
—	—	—	—	4,541	25,209
—	—	45,817	5,048	2,647,330	2,382,360
151	—	5,876	15,722	126,246	102,195
—	—	—	—	200,201	6,013
$ 27,827	**$ 268,794**	**$ 4,231,126**	**$ 300,817**	**$ 70,407,152**	**$ 66,873,168**
$ —	$ 4,788	$ 2,201,238	$ 789	$ 2,401,747	$ 2,150,686
—	235,667	2,029,888	275,837	5,636,583	4,657,447
27,727	9,253	—	13,726	150,757	182,783
100	19,086	—	10,465	36,713	23,841
—	—	—	—	5,813	—
27,827	**268,794**	**4,231,126**	**300,817**	**8,231,613**	**7,014,757**
—	—	—	—	60,121,728	58,049,664
—	—	—	—	1,000,464	926,473
—	—	—	—	1,053,347	882,274
—	—	—	—	62,175,539	59,858,411
$ 27,827	**$ 268,794**	**$ 4,231,126**	**$ 300,817**	**$ 70,407,152**	**$ 66,873,168**

Expendable Trust Funds — Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended March 31,1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Combined Expendable Trust	Milk Producers Security	Unemployment Insurance Benefit	Miscellaneous	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
REVENUES:						
Unemployment taxes	$ —	$ —	$ 2,259,528	$ —	**$ 2,259,528**	$ 1,970,742
Federal grants	—	—	1,090,862	—	**1,090,862**	2,135,706
Miscellaneous	4,105	199	18,917	1,785,935	**1,809,156**	2,200,883
Total revenues	**4,105**	**199**	**3,369,307**	**1,785,935**	**5,159,546**	**6,307,331**
EXPENDITURES:						
Local assistance grants—miscellaneous	170	—	—	—	**170**	9
Departmental operations:						
Personal service	739	—	—	—	**739**	856
Non-personal service	2,339	495	—	1,368,876	**1,371,710**	1,789,139
Other fringe benefits	756	—	—	—	**756**	429
Unemployment benefits	—	—	3,295,316	—	**3,295,316**	4,504,758
Total expenditures	**4,004**	**495**	**3,295,316**	**1,368,876**	**4,668,691**	**6,295,191**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**101**	**(296)**	**73,991**	**417,059**	**490,481**	**12,140**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds	—	—	—	593,481	**593,481**	583,197
Operating transfers to other funds	—	—	—	(839,349)	**(839,349)**	(810,627)
Net other financing sources (uses)	—	—	—	**(245,868)**	**(245,868)**	**(227,430)**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	**101**	**(296)**	**73,991**	**171,191**	**(244,987)**	**(215,290)**
Fund balances at April 1, 1993	**10,154**	**5,796**	**926,473**	**854,673**	**1,797,096**	**2,012,386**
Fund balances at March 31, 1994	**$ 10,255**	**$ 5,500**	**$ 1,000,464**	**$ 1,025,864**	**$ 2,042,083**	**$ 1,797,096**

Nonexpendable Trust Funds — Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Combined Trusts, Gifts, Bequests	Winter Sports Education	Arts Capital Revolving	Housing Development	Miscellaneous	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Investment earnings	$ 126	$ 125	$ 12	$ 101	$ —	**$ 364**	$ 379
Miscellaneous revenues	908	—	74	1,552	310	**2,844**	2,035
Total operating revenues	**1,034**	**125**	**86**	**1,653**	**310**	**3,208**	**2,414**
OPERATING EXPENSES	**1,890**	**—**	**—**	**1,404**	**302**	**3,596**	**8,838**
Operating income (loss) before operating transfers	**(856)**	**125**	**86**	**249**	**8**	**(388)**	**(6,424)**
Operating transfers from other funds	764	—	—	—	151	**915**	7,559
Operating transfers to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	**—**	—
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	—	(450)	—	—	—	**(450)**	(450)
Net income (loss)	**(92)**	**(325)**	**86**	**249**	**159**	**77**	**685**
Fund balances at April 1, 1993	**3,899**	**4,204**	**332**	**3,135**	**81**	**11,651**	**10,966**
Fund balances at March 31, 1994	**$ 3,807**	**$ 3,879**	**$ 418**	**$ 3,384**	**$ 240**	**$ 11,728**	**$ 11,651**

Nonexpendable Trust Funds — Combining Statement Of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Combined Trusts, Gifts, Bequests	Winter Sports Education	Arts Capital Revolving	Housing Development	Miscellaneous	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
SOURCES OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS:							
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	$ (856)	$ 125	$ 86	$ 249	$ 8	$ (388)	$ (6,424)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Interest and dividends on investments	(126)	(125)	(12)	(101)	—	(364)	(379)
Change in assets and liabilities:							
Change in due from	10	—	—	—	—	10	250
Change in payable to local governments	(293)	—	—	(7)	—	(300)	294
Change in accrued liabilities	(7)	—	—	—	—	(7)	5
Change in accounts payable	13	—	—	—	10	23	6
Change in due to	(10)	—	—	—	—	(10)	18
Total adjustments to operating income (loss)	**(413)**	**(125)**	**(12)**	**(108)**	**10**	**(648)**	**194**
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	**(1,269)**	**—**	**74**	**141**	**18**	**(1,036)**	**(6,230)**
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Operating transfers from (to)	764	—	—	—	151	915	7,559
Operating transfers to public benefit corporations	—	(450)	—	—	—	(450)	(450)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	**764**	**(450)**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**465**	**7,109**
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest and dividends on investments	126	125	12	101	—	364	379
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(379)	(325)	86	242	169	(207)	1,258
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,229	4,204	332	3,142	90	11,997	10,739
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$ 3,850**	**$ 3,879**	**$ 418**	**$ 3,384**	**$ 259**	**$ 11,790**	**$ 11,997**

Agency Funds — Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Balance April 1, 1993	Additions	Deductions	Balance March 31, 1994
Employees Health Insurance				
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 226,376	$ 1,914,483	$ 1,954,670	$ 186,189
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Other	—	460	—	460
Due from other funds	25,498	973,800	999,298	—
Other assets	—	194,805	—	194,805
Total assets	$ 251,874	$ 3,083,548	$ 2,953,968	$ 381,454
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ —	$ 194,805	$ —	$ 194,805
Accrued liabilities	91,507	1,889,946	1,894,146	87,307
Accounts payable	160,246	1,882,024	1,943,313	98,957
Due to other funds	121	2,602	2,338	385
Total liabilities	$ 251,874	$ 3,969,377	$ 3,839,797	$ 381,454
NYS Employee Payroll Withholding				
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 70,767	$ 5,532,273	$ 5,585,300	$ 17,740
Due from other funds	—	483	483	—
Total assets	$ 70,767	$ 5,532,756	$ 5,585,783	$ 17,740
LIABILITIES:				
Accrued liabilities	$ 64,012	$ 5,532,272	$ 5,584,848	$ 11,436
Accounts payable	873	4,882,939	4,883,803	9
Due to other funds	5,882	60,819	60,406	6,295
Total liabilities	$ 70,767	$ 10,476,030	$ 10,529,057	$ 17,740

Agency Funds — Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Balance April 1, 1993	Additions	Deductions	Balance March 31, 1994
Lottery Prize				
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,359,038	$ 2,439,100	$ 2,353,062	$ 1,445,076
Due from other funds	—	27,771	27,771	—
Total assets	$ 1,359,038	$ 2,466,871	$ 2,380,833	$ 1,445,076
LIABILITIES:				
Accrued liabilities	$ 1,359,038	$ 2,191,375	$ 2,105,951	$ 1,444,462
Accounts payable	—	513,519	512,905	614
Due to other funds	—	27,074	27,074	—
Total liabilities	$ 1,359,038	$ 2,731,968	$ 2,645,930	$ 1,445,076
Fringe Benefit Escrow				
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 10,986	$ 429,794	$ 430,906	$ 9,874
Due from other funds	55,432	347,619	300,058	102,993
Total assets	$ 66,418	$ 777,413	$ 730,964	$ 112,867
LIABILITIES:				
Accrued liabilities	$ 65,376	$ 506,469	$ 459,071	$ 112,774
Accounts payable	268	65,652	65,914	6
Due to other funds	774	1,521	2,208	87
Total liabilities	$ 66,418	$ 573,642	$ 527,193	$ 112,867

Agency Funds — Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Balance April 1, 1993	Additions	Deductions	Balance March 31, 1994
MMIS Statewide Escrow				
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 134,741	$ 20,205,310	$ 20,071,257	$ 268,794
Due from other funds	—	2,414,586	2,414,586	—
Total assets	$ 134,741	$ 22,619,896	$ 22,485,843	$ 268,794
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ 27,755	$ 803,450	$ 826,417	$ 4,788
Accrued liabilities	94,776	20,511,408	20,370,517	235,667
Accounts payable	4,161	17,523,820	17,518,728	9,253
Due to other funds	8,049	311,364	300,327	19,086
Total liabilities	$ 134,741	$ 39,150,042	$ 39,015,989	$ 268,794
Miscellaneous				
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 4,042,134	$ 6,124,679	$ 5,671,182	$ 4,495,631
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Other	45,188	80,735	74,944	50,979
Due from other funds	20,289	238,746	237,217	21,818
Other assets	—	2	2	—
Total assets	$ 4,107,611	$ 6,444,162	$ 5,983,345	$ 4,568,428
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ 2,122,621	$ 2,203,421	$ 2,123,901	$ 2,202,141
Accrued liabilities	1,959,285	3,326,219	2,971,235	2,314,269
Accounts payable	16,916	1,128,313	1,103,776	41,453
Due to other funds	8,789	247,327	245,551	10,565
Total liabilities	$ 4,107,611	$ 6,905,280	$ 6,444,463	$ 4,568,428

Agency Funds — Combining Statement Of Changes in Assets And Liabilities (cont'd)

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Balance April 1, 1993	Additions	Deductions	Balance March 31, 1994
Total Assets and Liabilities — All Agency Funds				
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 5,844,042	$ 36,645,639	$ 36,066,377	$ 6,423,304
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Other	45,188	81,195	74,944	51,439
Due from other funds	101,219	4,003,005	3,979,413	124,811
Other assets	—	194,807	2	194,805
Total assets	$ 5,990,449	$ 40,924,646	$ 40,120,736	$ 6,794,359
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to local governments	$ 2,150,376	$ 3,201,676	$ 2,950,318	$ 2,401,734
Accrued liabilities	3,633,994	33,957,689	33,385,768	4,205,915
Accounts payable	182,464	25,996,267	26,028,439	150,292
Due to other funds	23,615	650,707	637,904	36,418
Total liabilities	$ 5,990,449	$ 63,806,339	$ 63,002,429	$ 6,794,359

Public Benefit Corporations

Public benefit corporations (corporations) are legally separate entities that are not operating departments of the State. The corporations are managed independently, outside the appropriated budget process and their powers generally are vested in a governing board. Corporations are established for a variety of purposes for the benefit of the State's citizenry such as economic development, financing and public transportation. They are not subject to State constitutional restrictions on the incurrence of debt, which apply to the State itself, and may issue bonds and notes within legislatively authorized amounts. The Governor, with the approval of the State Senate, appoints most members of the Board of most corporations and either the Governor or the board selects the Chairman and chief operating officer.

Public Benefit Corporations — Combining Balance Sheet

March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Power Authority	Thruway Authority	Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Dormitory Authority	Housing Finance Agency	Urban Development Corporation
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	$ 1,555,485	$ 281,677	$ 2,982,953	$ 3,686,639	$ 950,766	$ 569,450
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:						
Loans and leases	—	—	—	9,510,473	3,223,265	3,448,385
Other	131,468	25,553	2,326,057	285,047	129,030	8,299
Fixed assets	3,747,844	1,533,004	14,390,972	4,902	—	2,469
Other assets	309,513	11,928	473,854	33,692	—	89,991
Total assets	**$ 5,744,310**	**$ 1,852,162**	**$ 20,173,836**	**$ 13,520,753**	**$ 4,303,061**	**$ 4,118,594**
LIABILITIES:						
Accrued liabilities	$ 174,353	$ 73,378	$ 1,010,635	$ 611,734	$ 348,487	$ 73,652
Pension contributions payable	—	—	1,550,535	1,013	—	—
Accounts payable	—	—	341,440	—	—	—
Deferred revenues	204,987	50,544	116,755	4,291	55,089	24,699
Notes payable	330,000	—	—	55,024	—	119,439
Bonds payable	3,195,256	649,597	8,078,596	12,520,887	3,507,387	3,374,483
Other long-term liabilities	394,112	—	785,011	—	99,411	613,213
Total liabilities	**4,298,708**	**773,519**	**11,882,972**	**13,192,949**	**4,010,374**	**4,205,486**
EQUITY (DEFICIT):						
Contributed capital	—	—	5,814,968	—	—	—
Retained earnings	1,445,602	1,078,643	2,475,896	327,804	292,687	(86,892)
Total equity (deficit)	**1,445,602**	**1,078,643**	**8,290,864**	**327,804**	**292,687**	**(86,892)**
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)	**$ 5,744,310**	**$ 1,852,162**	**$ 20,173,836**	**$ 13,520,753**	**$ 4,303,061**	**$ 4,118,594**

State Insurance Fund	SONY Mortgage Agency	Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency	Other Entities	Total	Eliminations	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ 5,163,721	$ 971,302	$ 1,755,713	$ 1,912,277	$ 19,829,983	$ (638,431)	**$ 19,191,552**	$ 17,603,351
—	2,477,817	7,065,955	1,993,059	27,718,954	(11,172,872)	**16,546,082**	15,822,950
1,451,264	25,397	96,219	1,078,032	5,556,366	(3,045,317)	**2,511,049**	2,821,846
11,566	—	—	1,216,165	20,906,922	—	**20,906,922**	19,378,254
35,238	55,661	—	77,180	1,087,057	(136)	**1,086,921**	1,031,149
$ 6,661,789	**$ 3,530,177**	**$ 8,917,887**	**$ 6,276,713**	**$ 75,099,282**	**$ (14,856,756)**	**$ 60,242,526**	**$ 56,657,550**
$ 6,268,074	$ 60,979	$ 525,891	$ 516,503	$ 9,663,686	$ (136)	**$ 9,663,550**	$ 8,873,639
—	—	—	627	1,552,175	—	**1,552,175**	1,561,058
—	—	3,117	48,873	393,430	(1,530)	**391,900**	375,380
393,715	—	30,927	106,915	987,922	—	**987,922**	946,111
—	—	—	41,242	545,705	(119,439)	**426,266**	388,863
—	3,013,079	8,053,420	3,506,107	45,898,812	(14,654,308)	**31,244,504**	29,553,062
—	—	—	251,746	2,143,493	(81,343)	**2,062,150**	1,829,762
6,661,789	**3,074,058**	**8,613,355**	**4,472,013**	**61,185,223**	**(14,856,756)**	**46,328,467**	**43,527,875**
—	—	—	1,487,020	7,301,988	—	**7,301,988**	12,474,456
—	456,119	304,532	317,680	6,612,071	—	**6,612,071**	655,219
—	**456,119**	**304,532**	**1,804,700**	**13,914,059**	—	**13,914,059**	**13,129,675**
$ 6,661,789	**$ 3,530,177**	**$ 8,917,887**	**$ 6,276,713**	**$ 75,099,282**	**$ (14,856,756)**	**$ 60,242,526**	**$ 56,657,550**

Public Benefit Corporations — Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings (Deficits)

Year Ended March 31, 1994
(Amounts in thousands)

	Power Authority	Thruway Authority	Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Dormitory Authority	Housing Finance Agency	Urban Development Corporation
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	$ 1,429,791	$ 300,604	$ 3,071,025	$ 24,255	$ 11,531	$ —
Financing income	—	—	—	659,307	216,319	76,188
Investment earnings	—	—	—	94,282	22,260	22,738
Miscellaneous	5,372	11,488	89,398	77,096	1,418	12,084
Total operating revenues	**1,435,163**	**312,092**	**3,160,423**	**854,940**	**251,528**	**111,010**
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Operations	1,113,873	250,927	4,567,100	124,852	20,917	58,548
Depreciation and amortization	163,393	13,999	614,036	5,460	1,688	625
Interest	—	—	—	705,469	221,921	221,866
Total operating expenses	**1,277,266**	**264,926**	**5,181,136**	**835,781**	**244,526**	**281,039**
Operating income (loss)	**157,897**	**47,166**	**(2,020,713)**	**19,159**	**7,002**	**(170,029)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Non-State subsidies and grants	—	—	778,943	—	—	—
Interest revenues	103,502	6,319	10,250	—	—	—
Interest expenses	(207,105)	(25,416)	(194,005)	—	—	—
Other, net	—	7,995	(10,396)	—	—	—
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	**(103,603)**	**(11,102)**	**584,792**	—	—	—
Income (loss) before operating transfers	**54,294**	**36,064**	**(1,435,921)**	**19,159**	**7,002**	**(170,029)**
Operating transfers from primary government	—	—	1,035,911	—	847	173,179
Operating transfers to primary government	—	—	—	(2,865)	—	—
Income (loss) before extraordinary items	**54,294**	36,064	**(400,010)**	**16,294**	7,849	**3,150**
Extraordinary item—gain (loss) on refinancing	(119,155)	—	(179,269)	—	506	—
Net income (loss)	**(64,861)**	**36,064**	**(579,279)**	**16,294**	**8,355**	**3,150**
Depreciation charged to contributed capital	—	—	442,835	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings	**(64,861)**	**36,064**	**(136,444)**	**16,294**	**8,355**	**3,150**
Retained earnings (deficits) at beginning of year, as restated	1,510,463	1,042,579	2,612,340	311,510	284,332	(90,042)
Retained earnings (deficits) at end of year	**$ 1,445,602**	**$ 1,078,643**	**$ 2,475,896**	**$ 327,804**	**$ 292,687**	**$ (86,892)**

State Insurance Fund	SONY Mortgage Agency	Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency	Other Entities	Total	Eliminations	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ 1,635,979	$ —	$ 15,567	$ 149,450	$ 6,638,202	$ —	$ 6,638,202	$ 6,332,659
—	205,459	560,231	296,075	2,013,579	(735,850)	1,277,729	1,288,238
409,255	39,403	80,792	56,523	725,253	—	725,253	733,816
11,392	53,221	—	104,123	365,592	—	365,592	356,537
2,056,626	**298,083**	**656,590**	**606,171**	**9,742,626**	**(735,850)**	**9,006,776**	**8,711,250**
2,138,860	10,041	26,470	862,044	9,173,632	—	9,173,632	9,721,735
652	29,685	13,997	53,853	897,388	—	897,388	725,231
—	210,170	557,512	112,956	2,029,894	(735,850)	1,294,044	1,353,011
2,139,512	**249,896**	**597,979**	**1,028,853**	**12,100,914**	**(735,850)**	**11,365,064**	**11,799,977**
(82,886)	**48,187**	**58,611**	**(422,682)**	**(2,358,288)**	**—**	**(2,358,288)**	**(3,088,727)**
—	—	—	209,825	988,768	—	988,768	1,298,301
8,985	—	—	22,565	151,621	—	151,621	186,990
—	—	—	(53,336)	(479,862)	164,882	(314,980)	(299,728)
73,901	(850)	—	32,305	102,955	—	102,955	606,680
82,866	**(850)**	**—**	**211,359**	**763,482**	**164,882**	**928,364**	**1,792,243**
—	47,337	58,611	(211,323)	(1,594,805)	164,882	(1,429,924)	(1,296,484)
—	—	4,630	226,892	1,441,459	(164,882)	1,276,577	1,181,757
—	(5,500)	—	(23,552)	(31,917)	—	(31,917)	(27,842)
—	41,837	63,241	(7,983)	(185,264)	—	(185,264)	(142,569)
—	(9,247)	(56,285)	(5,058)	(368,508)	—	(368,508)	(226,233)
—	32,590	6,956	(13,041)	(553,772)	—	(553,772)	(368,802)
—	—	—	35,068	477,903	—	477,903	330,043
—	32,590	6,956	22,027	(75,869)	—	(75,869)	(38,759)
—	423,529	297,576	295,653	6,687,940	—	6,687,940	693,978
$ —	$ 456,119	$ 304,532	$ 317,680	$ 6,612,071	$ —	$ 6,612,071	$ 655,219

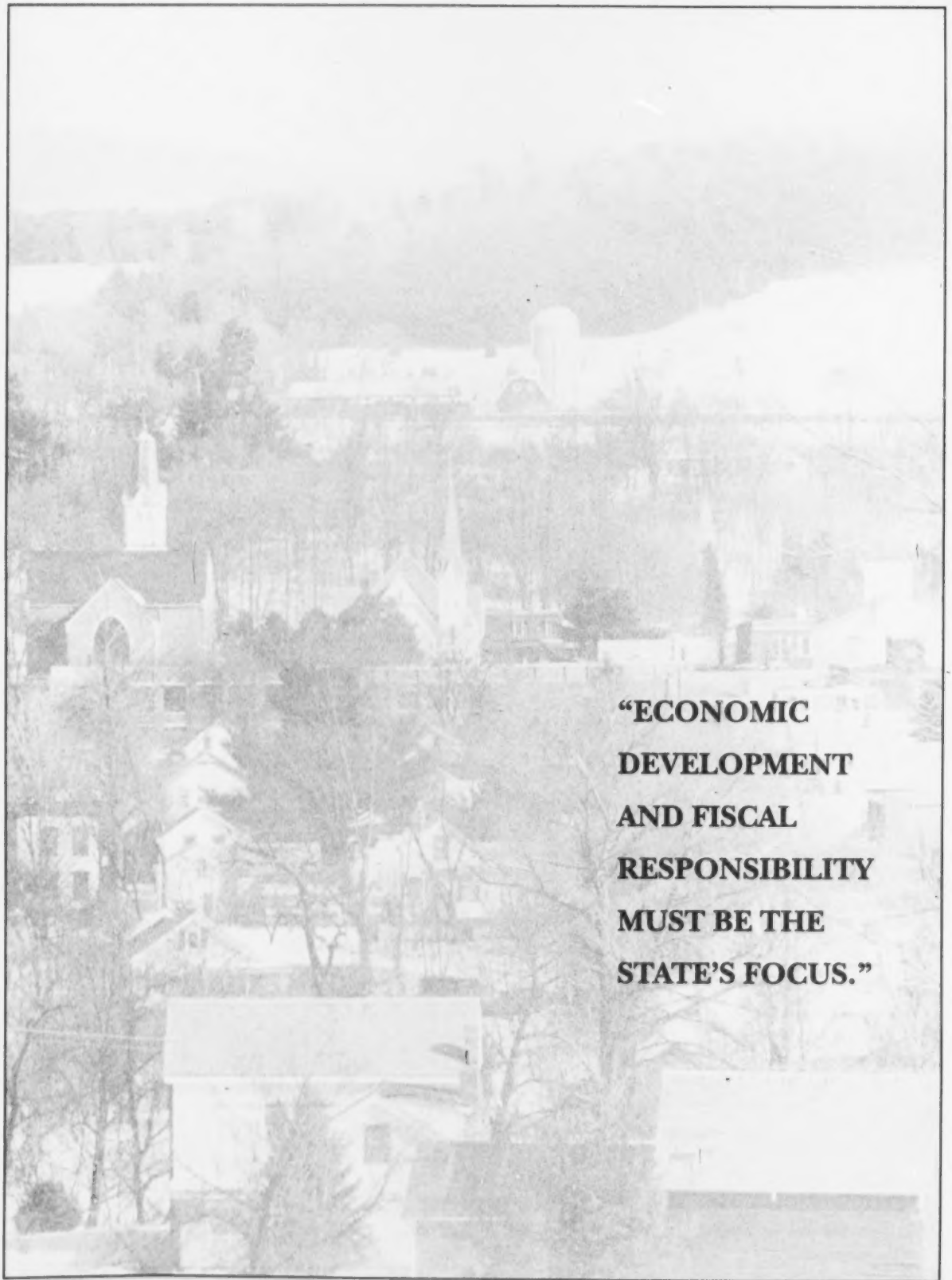
Public Benefit Corporations — Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 1994

(Amounts in thousands)

	Power Authority	Thruway Authority	Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Dormitory Authority	Housing Finance Agency
SOURCES OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS:					
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ 157,897	$ 47,166	$ (2,020,713)	$ 19,159	$ 7,002
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	163,393	13,999	614,036	5,460	1,688
Interest paid on operating debt	—	—	—	705,469	221,921
Interest and dividends on investments	—	—	—	(94,282)	(22,260)
Other	—	—	191,124	—	—
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Change in loans and leases receivables	—	—	—	(853,604)	(175,341)
Change in other receivables	(1,270)	(1,163)	(25,051)	(51,050)	(262)
Change in other assets	8,560	(925)	(53,918)	(660)	—
Change in accrued liabilities	19,023	6,070	(62,242)	(7,657)	10,905
Change in pension contributions payable	—	—	(8,829)	(47)	—
Change in accounts payable	—	—	4,206	—	—
Change in deferred revenue	(9,613)	50,046	(45,296)	2,768	2,371
Total adjustments to operating income (loss)	**180,093**	**68,027**	**614,030**	**(293,603)**	**39,022**
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	**337,990**	**115,193**	**(1,406,683)**	**(274,444)**	**46,024**
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Borrowing of operating debt	30,000	—	—	4,646,284	606,506
Repayment of operating debt	—	—	—	(3,180,861)	(362,570)
Interest paid on operating debt	—	—	—	(668,648)	(221,702)
Operating grants received	—	—	778,943	—	—
Operating transfers from primary government	—	—	1,035,911	—	847
Operating transfers to primary government	—	—	—	(2,865)	—
Repayment of other long-term liabilities	—	—	—	—	(2,493)
Proceeds from other long-term liabilities	50,712	—	—	—	—
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	**80,712**	**—**	**1,814,854**	**793,910**	**20,588**
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	1,104,336	195,458	2,659,305	—	—
Proceeds from issuance of notes	—	—	—	—	—
Repayment of bonds	(1,252,637)	(29,310)	(2,438,144)	—	—
Repayment of notes	—	—	—	—	—
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(207,105)	(23,081)	(194,005)	—	—
Capital contributions	—	—	1,198,204	—	—
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(164,722)	(327,807)	(2,848,429)	(530)	—
Other	5,872	8,515	845,342	—	—
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	**(514,256)**	**(176,225)**	**(777,727)**	**(530)**	**—**
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of investment securities	(3,497,267)	(97,694)	(3,051,174)	(5,526,717)	(2,123,508)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	3,511,827	140,398	3,319,036	4,855,210	2,036,560
Interest and dividends on investments	85,210	7,944	99,452	137,990	21,179
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	**99,770**	**50,648**	**367,314**	**(533,517)**	**(65,769)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**4,216**	**(10,384)**	**(2,242)**	**(14,581)**	**843**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year, as restated	**8,669**	**24,883**	**40,031**	**18,922**	**130,739**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 12,885	$ 14,499	$ 37,789	$ 4,341	$ 131,582

Urban Development Corporation	State Insurance Fund	SONY Mortgage Agency	Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency	Other Entities	Total	Eliminations	Totals 1994	Totals 1993
$ (170,029)	$ (82,886)	$ 48,187	$ 58,611	$ (422,682)	$ (2,358,288)	$ —	$ (2,358,288)	$ (3,088,727)
625	652	29,685	13,997	53,853	897,388	—	897,388	725,231
221,866	—	210,170	557,512	112,956	2,029,894	—	2,029,894	2,023,671
(22,738)	(409,255)	(39,403)	(80,792)	(56,576)	(725,306)	—	(725,306)	(733,816)
—	73,901	(850)	(10,155)	30,554	284,574	—	284,574	471,713
(462,800)	—	(43,886)	(778,523)	(48,456)	(2,362,610)	1,639,496	(723,114)	(872,459)
14,407	97,558	4,320	(5,340)	(356,740)	(324,591)	531,129	206,538	(806,751)
5,270	(2,863)	(4,904)	—	(7,409)	(56,849)	(426)	(57,275)	(161,452)
2,192	601,286	24,718	64,903	78,251	737,449	1,341	738,790	1,371,814
—	—	—	—	(7)	(8,883)	—	(8,883)	(18,783)
—	—	—	(170)	12,948	16,984	(556)	16,428	22,960
894	12,066	—	2,174	26,388	41,798	—	41,798	54,015
(240,284)	373,345	179,850	(236,394)	(154,238)	529,848	2,170,984	2,700,832	2,076,143
(410,313)	290,459	228,037	(177,783)	(576,920)	(1,828,440)	2,170,984	342,544	(1,012,584)
1,725,763	—	614,407	1,411,178	376,540	9,410,678	(5,353,074)	4,057,604	2,412,514
(1,240,853)	—	(466,374)	(722,490)	(367,458)	(6,340,606)	3,728,240	(2,612,366)	(2,191,633)
(221,866)	—	(229,487)	(543,393)	(138,627)	(2,023,723)	—	(2,023,723)	(2,085,458)
—	—	—	—	209,825	988,768	—	988,768	1,298,301
173,179	—	—	4,630	226,892	1,441,459	—	1,441,459	1,338,690
—	—	(5,500)	—	(23,552)	(31,917)	—	(31,917)	(9,297)
(8,664)	—	—	—	(51,447)	(62,604)	19,904	(42,700)	(40,113)
11,065	—	—	—	11,791	73,568	—	73,568	78,134
438,624	—	(86,954)	149,925	243,964	3,455,623	(1,604,930)	1,850,693	801,138
—	—	—	—	361,027	4,320,126	(1,222,585)	3,097,541	3,040,024
—	—	—	—	22,684	22,684	—	22,684	50
—	—	—	—	(24,929)	(3,745,020)	694,620	(3,050,400)	(2,440,385)
—	—	—	—	(245)	(245)	—	(245)	(766)
—	—	—	—	(27,482)	(451,673)	—	(451,673)	(449,121)
—	—	—	—	127,151	1,325,355	—	1,325,355	1,306,268
(1,041)	—	—	—	(55,658)	(3,398,187)	—	(3,398,187)	(1,734,432)
—	—	—	—	1,417	861,146	—	861,146	98,048
(1,041)	—	—	—	403,965	(1,065,814)	(527,965)	(1,593,779)	(180,314)
(63,234)	(1,495,414)	(177,600)	(4,358,341)	(1,064,909)	(21,455,858)	—	(21,455,858)	(24,963,467)
—	805,424	—	4,273,740	970,468	19,912,663	(15,111)	19,897,552	24,433,577
22,738	383,639	39,403	81,818	79,458	958,831	—	958,831	1,020,057
(40,496)	(306,351)	(138,197)	(2,783)	(14,983)	(584,364)	(15,111)	(599,475)	490,167
(13,226)	(15,892)	2,886	(30,641)	56,026	(22,995)	22,978	(17)	98,407
25,856	69,306	8,092	62,635	159,426	548,559	(92,763)	455,796	366,637
$ 12,630	$ 53,414	$ 10,978	$ 31,994	$ 215,452	$ 525,564	$ (69,785)	$ 455,779	$ 465,044



Hoosick, New York

Statistical Section

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in millions)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
REVENUES:			
Taxes	$ 20,803	$ 22,255	$ 25,030
Miscellaneous revenues	3,555	3,798	4,303
Federal grants	8,195	8,999	9,436
Total revenues	**32,553**	**35,052**	**38,769**
EXPENDITURES:			
Local assistance grants	19,591	21,405	23,390
Departmental operations	10,625	11,165	11,951
Debt service	1,309	1,315	1,335
Capital projects	1,328	1,521	1,749
Total expenditures	**32,853**	**35,406**	**38,425**
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(300)	(354)	344
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Bond proceeds	210	160	436
Proceeds from financing arrangements	64	495	866
Transfers from other funds	3,770	3,794	4,473
Transfers to other funds	(3,770)	(3,794)	(4,148)
Payments on advance refundings	—	—	—
Net other financing sources (uses)	**274**	**655**	**1,627**
Operating revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	**$ (26)**	**$ 301**	**$ 1,971**

Source: Office of the State Comptroller

1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
$ 25,688	$ 26,849	$ 27,858	$ 28,019	$ 29,698	$ 31,333	$ 32,974
4,602	5,324	5,971	6,232	4,830	5,401	5,158
9,429	10,305	11,535	13,162	15,743	16,934	18,627
39,719	**42,478**	**45,364**	**47,413**	**50,271**	**53,668**	**56,759**
23,656	26,228	28,190	31,012	34,043	35,016	37,716
13,013	13,604	14,626	15,358	11,495	11,641	12,074
1,394	1,561	1,716	1,848	1,716	2,076	2,039
1,720	2,115	2,178	2,701	2,292	2,299	2,523
39,783	**43,508**	**46,710**	**50,919**	**49,546**	**51,032**	**54,352**
(64)	(1,030)	(1,346)	(3,506)	725	2,636	2,407
180	247	659	753	723	801	458
896	1,291	2,303	3,603	3,610	2,706	6,301
4,481	5,137	5,727	7,619	7,790	7,238	7,909
(5,185)	(5,888)	(6,788)	(8,314)	(10,492)	(10,571)	(11,317)
(488)	(757)	(1,728)	(1,555)	(415)	(176)	(4,707)
(116)	**30**	**173**	**2,106**	**1,216**	**(2)**	**(1,356)**
$ (180)	**$ (1,000)**	**$ (1,173)**	**$ (1,400)**	**$ 1,941**	**$ 2,634**	**$ 1,051**

Schedule of Collections of Principal State Taxes

(Amounts in millions)

Fiscal Year	Personal Income Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Corporate Franchise Tax	Cigarette Tax	Corporate & Utility Tax	Other Miscellaneous Taxes	Total Taxes Collected By Year
1984-85	$ 10,391	$ 4,017	$ 409	$ 1,455	$ 434	$ 929	$ 2,825	$ 20,460
1985-86	11,482	4,566	469	1,526	425	888	3,043	22,399
1986-87	12,238	4,849	496	1,565	407	856	3,707	24,118
1987-88	13,921	5,281	501	1,562	401	894	3,650	26,210
1988-89	13,844	5,513	489	1,420	384	922	3,689	26,261
1989-90	15,252	5,729	542	1,276	541	962	3,699	28,001
1990-91	14,516	5,405	505	1,516	606	1,229	4,089	27,866
1991-92	14,913	5,793	492	1,671	596	1,429	4,923	29,817
1992-93	15,319	6,233	516	1,886	555	1,749	4,762	31,020
1993-94	16,512	6,326	493	2,162	736	1,727	5,018	32,974

Source: Office of the State Comptroller & State Division of the Budget

Schedule of State-Related Debt Per Capita

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt	State Guaranteed Authority Debt	Lease/Purchase and Contractual Obligation Debt	Moral Obligation Debt	Certificates Of Participation	Local Government Assistance Corporation	Total Debt
1984-85	$ 208	$ 33	$ 318	$ 723	$ —	$ —	$ 1,282
1985-86	201	32	340	702	7	—	1,282
1986-87	211	33	363	719	25	—	1,351
1987-88	204	32	391	669	34	—	1,330
1988-89	202	30	423	645	36	—	1,336
1989-90	222	31	468	614	37	—	1,372
1990-91	244	30	583	549	36	50	1,492
1991-92	262	28	682	467	37	149	1,625
1992-93	282	26	741	434	35	202	1,720
1993-94	283	23	828	399	32	245	1,810

Source: Office of the State Comptroller

Schedule of Ratio of Annual Debt Service For General Obligation Debt to Total General Fund Expenditures

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Fund Expenditures
1985	$ 266,599	$ 232,446	$ 499,045	$ 21,442,253	2.33%
1986	267,928	234,356	502,284	23,183,666	2.17%
1987	261,146	230,268	491,414	25,488,857	1.93%
1988	282,765	242,648	525,413	27,186,550	1.93%
1989	281,294	234,976	516,270	29,383,200	1.76%
1990	291,786	232,482	524,268	30,990,732	1.69%
1991	337,736	265,710	603,446	32,798,660	1.84%
1992	381,147	291,491	672,638	29,499,851	2.28%
1993	412,149	315,910	728,059	29,336,883	2.48%
1994	444,347	316,789	761,136	30,995,604	2.46%

Source: Office of the State Comptroller

Schedule of Demographic Statistics

Years	Population (1000s)	% of US Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment (1000s)	Unemployment %
1982	17,567	7.5	$ 12,314	686	8.6
1983	17,670	7.5	13,581	688	8.6
1984	17,727	7.5	14,867	583	7.2
1985	17,767	7.4	15,773	544	6.5
1986	17,805	7.4	16,730	526	6.3
1987	17,835	7.3	17,896	412	4.9
1988	17,909	7.3	19,430	358	4.2
1989	17,950	7.2	20,880	442	5.1
1990	17,990	7.2	22,322	451	5.2
1991	18,047	7.2	22,595	616	7.2
1992	18,109	7.1	24,095	724	8.5
1993	18,197	7.1	24,623	654	7.7

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, N.Y.S. Department of Labor

Schedule of City Populations Within New York State

City	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990
New York City	6,930,446	7,454,995	7,891,957	7,781,984	7,895,563	7,071,639	7,322,564
Buffalo	573,076	575,901	580,132	532,759	462,768	357,370	328,123
Rochester	328,132	324,975	332,488	318,611	295,011	241,741	231,636
Yonkers	134,646	142,598	152,798	190,634	204,297	195,351	188,082
Syracuse	209,326	205,967	220,583	216,038	197,297	170,105	163,860
Albany	127,412	130,577	134,995	129,726	115,781	101,727	101,082
Utica	101,740	100,518	101,531	100,410	91,373	75,632	68,637
Niagara Falls	75,460	78,029	90,872	102,394	85,615	71,384	61,840
Schenectady	95,692	87,549	91,785	81,682	77,859	67,972	65,566
Other Areas	4,012,136	4,378,033	5,233,051	7,328,066	8,816,394	9,205,244	9,459,065
Total State Population	**12,588,066**	**13,479,142**	**14,830,192**	**16,782,304**	**18,241,958**	**17,558,165**	**17,990,455**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce–Bureau of Census

Schedule of Ten Largest Industrial & Commercial Employers

Firm	Location
American Express Company	New York City
The Chase Manhattan Corporation	New York City
Chemical Banking Corporation	New York City
Eastman Kodak Company	Rochester
General Electric Company	Schenectady
General Motors Corporation	Buffalo
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company	New York City
International Business Machines Corporation	Armonk
Sears, Roebuck & Company	Albany
Xerox Corporation	Rochester

Source: New York State Department of Economic Development

Schedule of Nonagricultural Employment by Categories

	Percentage Composition of Employment (1993)		New York State Nonagricultural Employment
	United States	New York	(1000s)
Construction	4.2%	3.1%	239
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6.0%	9.4%	728
Government	17.1%	18.5%	1,420
Manufacturing and Mining	16.6%	12.7%	987
Services and Other	27.4%	31.1%	2,408
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	5.2%	5.2%	401
Wholesale and Retail	23.5%	20.0%	1,553
Total	100.0%	100.0%	7,736

Source: U.S. & N.Y.S. Departments of Labor; U.S. Department of Commerce

Schedule of Miscellaneous Statistics

Date Entered Union	July 26, 1788
Form of government	Legislative—Executive—Judicial
Land Area	49,576 square miles
Miles of State Highways	40,000
State Police Protection:	
Number of Troops	11
Number of State Police Employees	4,789
State University of New York (All Campuses):	
Number of Campuses in State	64
Number of Faculty	35,295
Number of Students	159,000
Recreation:	
State Park Regions	11
Number of State Parks & Historic Sites	184
Expected Visitors 1994-95	63 million
Annual Salaried Positions	1,937

Source: New York State Statistical Yearbook
1994-95 N.Y.S. Executive Budget

Revenue and Other Financing Sources by Type as Percent of Total

COMBINED GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD 1985-1994

Type	1985	1986	1987	1988
Taxes:				
Personal income tax	28.95%	29.13%	29.35%	29.64%
Consumption and use tax	16.03%	16.02%	14.97%	15.59%
Business tax	9.44%	8.37%	8.46%	8.61%
Other taxes	2.42%	2.82%	3.41%	2.90%
Total taxes	**56.84%**	**56.34%**	**56.19%**	**56.74%**
Federal grants	22.39%	22.78%	21.18%	20.82%
Lottery	3.28%	3.15%	3.11%	3.31%
Tuition and fees	1.93%	1.67%	1.52%	1.52%
Patient fees	1.10%	1.29%	1.30%	1.26%
Miscellaneous	3.41%	3.51%	3.73%	4.08%
Total other than taxes	**32.11%**	**32.40%**	**30.84%**	**30.99%**
Total financing sources	11.05%	11.26%	12.97%	12.27%
Total revenue and financing sources	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Source: Office of the State Comptroller

1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
29.79%	27.71%	24.14%	23.77%	24.32%	23.12%
14.78%	14.46%	13.37%	12.88%	12.79%	12.07%
7.39%	6.99%	7.78%	9.19%	9.66%	9.43%
2.66%	2.38%	1.89%	1.76%	1.88%	1.55%
54.62%	**51.54%**	**47.18%**	**47.60%**	**48.65%**	**46.17%**
20.97%	21.34%	22.16%	25.23%	26.29%	26.08%
3.60%	3.60%	3.59%	3.31%	3.66%	3.32%
1.13%	1.00%	0.91%	—	—	—
1.32%	1.27%	1.25%	0.54%	0.52%	0.44%
4.78%	5.17%	4.75%	3.89%	4.20%	3.46%
31.80%	**32.38%**	**32.66%**	**32.97%**	**34.67%**	**33.30%**
13.58%	16.08%	20.16%	19.43%	16.68%	20.53%
100.00%	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by Type as Percent of Total

COMBINED GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD 1985-1994

Type	1985	1986	1987	1988
Local grants				
Social services	24.54%	25.02%	25.41%	24.13%
Education	19.37%	19.72%	19.92%	20.34%
General purpose	2.59%	2.93%	2.81%	2.63%
Mental hygiene	1.04%	1.28%	1.41%	1.59%
Health and environment	1.20%	0.96%	0.99%	0.95%
Transportation	2.70%	2.51%	2.38%	0.48%
Criminal justice	—	0.42%	0.38%	0.54%
Miscellaneous	2.05%	1.77%	1.64%	1.38%
Total grants	**53.49%**	**54.61%**	**54.94%**	**52.04%**
Personal service	15.43%	15.74%	15.71%	16.03%
Non-personal service	9.23%	8.28%	8.11%	7.97%
Pension and other fringe benefits	4.36%	4.47%	4.25%	4.63%
Capital construction	3.63%	3.88%	4.11%	3.78%
Debt service	3.57%	3.34%	3.14%	3.07%
Total other than local grants	**36.22%**	**35.71%**	**35.32%**	**35.48%**
Total financing uses	10.29%	9.68%	9.74%	12.48%
Total expenditures and financing uses	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Source: Office of the State Comptroller

1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
24.65%	24.41%	25.62%	29.64%	30.87%	30.37%
20.10%	19.35%	18.62%	19.57%	19.16%	17.31%
2.39%	2.05%	1.75%	1.54%	1.05%	1.27%
1.72%	1.72%	1.74%	1.84%	1.80%	1.48%
1.03%	1.09%	1.14%	1.38%	1.34%	1.14%
0.52%	0.72%	0.55%	0.56%	0.58%	0.56%
0.52%	0.45%	0.36%	0.52%	0.43%	0.35%
1.37%	1.25%	1.24%	1.27%	1.44%	1.11%
52.30%	**51.04%**	**51.02%**	**56.32%**	**56.67%**	**53.59%**
15.17%	14.91%	14.39%	10.51%	10.23%	9.28%
7.65%	7.80%	7.58%	5.69%	6.05%	5.59%
4.30%	3.78%	3.30%	2.82%	2.57%	2.28%
4.22%	3.94%	4.44%	3.79%	3.72%	3.59%
3.11%	3.11%	3.03%	2.84%	3.36%	2.90%
34.45%	**33.54%**	**32.74%**	**25.65%**	**25.93%**	**23.64%**
13.25%	15.42%	16.24%	18.03%	17.40%	22.77%
100.00%	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

State Supported Long-Term Debt By Type—Principal and Interest

FOR THE PERIOD 1985-1994

(Amounts in thousands)

Type	1985	1986	1987	1988
General Obligation				
Total Debt	$ 6,111,949	$ 5,896,256	$ 6,184,726	$ 5,932,604
Percent of Total	32.62%	30.37%	29.31%	27.07%
Change from Prior Year	-1.20%	-3.53%	4.89%	-4.08%
Lease/Purchase				
Total Debt	$ 12,627,000	$ 13,359,637	$ 14,163,800	$ 15,036,867
Percent of Total	67.38%	68.82%	67.12%	68.60%
Change from Prior Year	6.86%	5.80%	6.02%	6.16%
Certificates of Participation				
Total Debt	—	$ 157,531	$ 752,678	$ 949,357
Percent of Total	—	0.81%	3.57%	4.33%
Change from Prior Year	—	—	377.80%	26.13%
Local Government Assistance Corporation				
Total Debt	—	—	—	—
Percent of Total	—	—	—	—
Change from Prior Year	—	—	—	—
Total Debt				
Total Debt	$ 18,738,949	$ 19,413,424	$ 21,101,204	$ 21,918,828
Percent of Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Change from Prior Year	4.09%	3.60%	8.69%	3.87%

Source: Office of the State Comptroller

1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
$ 5,816,826	$ 6,306,441	$ 6,867,728	$ 7,331,755	$ 7,696,041	$ 7,603,646
25.47%	24.41%	20.57%	17.42%	16.82%	16.09%
-1.95%	8.42%	8.90%	6.76%	4.97%	-1.20%
$ 16,057,582	$ 18,567,050	$ 23,444,127	$ 27,440,122	$ 28,900,757	$ 29,679,046
70.30%	71.86%	70.21%	65.19%	63.16%	62.80%
6.79%	15.63%	26.27%	17.04%	5.32%	2.69%
$ 966,624	$ 962,889	$ 935,530	$ 953,650	$ 893,958	$ 797,222
4.23%	3.73%	2.80%	2.27%	1.95%	1.69%
1.82%	-0.39%	-2.84%	1.94%	-6.26%	-10.82%
—	—	$ 2,143,044	$ 6,364,834	$ 8,264,946	$ 9,182,946
—	—	6.42%	15.12%	18.07%	19.42%
—	—	—	197.00%	29.85%	11.11%
$ 22,841,032	**$ 25,836,380**	**$ 33,390,429**	**$ 42,090,361**	**$ 45,755,702**	**$ 47,262,860**
100.00%	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**
4.21%	**13.11%**	**29.24%**	**29.06%**	**8.71%**	**3.29%**

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17	NYS Dept. of Economic Development	3/25/94
64	New York State Thruway Authority	3/11/94
66	NYS Dept. of Economic Development	1/10/94
76	NYS Dept. of Economic Development	10/20/93
90	NYS Dept. of Economic Development	1/18/94
108	Office of General Services	3/9/94
112	NYS Dept. of Economic Development	3/25/94
122	Office of the State Comptroller	11/18/93
142	NYS Dept. of Economic Development	1/5/94

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